THE FORT WAYNE SENTINEL.

VOLUME 6.—No. 16. FORT WAYNE, IA., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1845. WHOLE NUMBER 572.

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.
IN THE THIRD STORY OF BARNETT AND HANNA'S NEW BUILDING, COLUMBIA STREET.

TERMS:
$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
$2.50 IF PAID WITHIN SIX MONTHS.
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American House,
(ON THE PUBLIC SQUARE,)
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

LYSANDER WILLIAMS informs his friends and the travelling community that he has taken the above well known and commodious house, and is now prepared to entertain guests. Neither pains nor expense will be spared to make this house worthy the patronage of the public, and to give satisfaction to all who may call. His Table and Bar will always be furnished with the best the country affords, and every exertion used to promote and ensure the comfort and accommodation of his guests. As his charges will be moderate, he hopes to receive a share of the patronage of a liberal and discerning public.

*** *Good Stabling with careful Hostlers and plenty of Feed.*

March 13, 1845. y37

To Southern & Western Merchants.
PHILADELPHIA WHOLESALE MERCHANTS.

THE subscribers, Merchants, Manufacturers, Importers and Wholesale Dealers of the city of Philadelphia, respectfully invite Southern and Western Merchants, who are about to visit the North during the ensuing season, for Fall and Winter Supplies, to an examination of their respective Stocks of Goods.

We take the opportunity afforded by the newspapers of your Districts, to give you the streets and numbers of our several places of business, and to unite in an invitation to you to give us a call.

Being supplied with full and complete assortments in our several departments, we feel confident that we shall be able to give entire satisfaction in terms and prices.

Importers and Dealers in Silk and Fancy Dry Goods, and fine French and British Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.
Ashhurst & Remington, 80 Market street.

Importer and Dealer in Staple Silk and Fancy Dry Goods. Also, British, French & American Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Tailors' Trimmings.
Barclay Lippincott, 65 Market street.

Domestic and Foreign Dry Goods.
Taylor & Paulding, 96 Market street.
Wood & Oliver, 131 "
Rockhill, Smith & Co., 106 "

Importer and Dealer in Hosiery, Gloves, Laces, Linens, and Fancy Goods.
George Esherick & Co. 112 Market street.

Importers and Dealers in Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.
De Coursey, Lafourcade & Co. 77 Market st.
Wood & Wilson, 122 Market st., near 4th st.
William H. Love, 147 Market st., north side.
Lambert Duy, 108 Market street, south side.

Print Warehouse, Dealers in Printed Calicoes, only.
Morrell & Co., 201 Market street.

Manufacturers and Dealers in Ready Made Clothing of every Grade.
Michael Tracy, 292 Market street.
Charles Harkness, south east corner of Fourth and Market streets, (and sole agent for R. Heinisch's Tailors' Shears.)

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware and Cutlery.
Truitt, Pendleton & Truitt, 169 Market st. ab 4th.
Maslin & Pepper, 4 North Third street.
Richard Paxson & Sons, 3 Decatur street, above 6th, south from Market.
Moore, Heyl & Co, 139 Market street.

Welded wrought iron Tubes, for Steam, Gas, or Water; Locomotive, Marine, and other Boiler Flues.
Morris, Tasker & Morris, Manufacturers, S. E. corner of Third and Walnut streets.

Agency for the sale of Southworth Manufacturing Company's Superior Writing Papers.
N. S. Lawrence, Agent, 3 Minor street.

Publishers, Booksellers & Stationers.
Grigg & Elliot, 9 North Fourth street.
Isaac M. Moss, 12 South 4th st. below Market.

Bookseller, Publisher, and Importer of English, French and German Books.
George S. Appleton, 148 Chesnut street.

Cheap Publication and Periodical Establishment.
G. B. Zieber & Co., 3 Ledger Building, Third street, below Chesnut.

Importers of Watches, Jewelry, Fine Cutlery, Britannia, Plated and Silver Wares.
Dickson & Co. S. E. cor. Market and Third sts.
J. & W. L. Ward, 106 Chesnut stteet, opposite the Franklin House.
John C. Farr, 112 Chesnut street.
Watson & Hildeburn, 72 Market street.
Thomas C. Garrett & Co. 122 Chesnut, nr. 4th.

Manufacturer of Jewelry.
E. G. A. Baker, 7 Cherry st. between 3d & 4th.

Ornamental Sword Manufacturer, Dye Sinker, and Chaser in General.
F. W. Widmann, 98 North Third street.

Manufacturer of Silver and Brass Stair Rods and Cornice Poles.
Edward Jones, corner of George and Swanwick streets, between Walnut and Chesnut, west of 6th.

Importers of Fine Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Combs, Beads, Perfumery, Brushes, Soaps, &c.
R. & G. A. Wright, 23 South Fourth street.

Importers of Toys, Fancy and Staple Goods, Beads, Brushes and Perfumery.
A. F. Ott Monroe, 16 South Fourth street, below Market.
Louis C. Banersachs, 170 Market street.

Importer and Manufacturer of Perfumery, Cosmetics, Fancy Soaps, and Dealer in Fancy Goods.
Jules Hauel, 46 South Third Street.

Importers of Toys, Fancy Goods, Musical Instruments, Glass and China Ware.
C. Ahrenfeldt & Co., 16 North Fourth street, between Market and Arch, up stairs.

China, Earthenware, and Glass.
S. Tyndale, 219 Chesnut street.
Edward Snowdon, 34 North Third street, opposite the City Hotel.

Looking Glasses, Plated & Fancy Hardware, &c.
Thomas J. Natt, 134 Market street.

Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, Mathematical Instruments, Walking Canes, Microscopes, and Spy Glasses.
McAllister & Co., 48 Chesnut street.

Manufacturers of White Lead, and other Paints, and of Chemicals, &c., and Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c.
Wetherill & Brother, 65 North Front street.

Importers and Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, &c.
Haskell, Merrick & Co., 45 North Front street.
Thompson, Pancoast & Co., 40 Market street.

Bonnet and Cap Manufacturer and Importer.
Thomas White 15 South Second Street. [late of Commerce street.

Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, Caps, Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats.
Charles Oat, 108 Market Street, south side.

Manufacturers of Umbrellas, Parasols, Parasolettes, and Sun Shades.
Wright & Brothers, 125 Market Street, north side, above 3d.
Sleeper & Fenner, 126 Market Street, south side, one door below 4th street.

Manufacturers of Fire and Thief Proof Chests, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters &c.
Evans & Watson, 76 South Third Street, opposite the Exchange and Post Office.

Manufacturer of Premium Refrigerators, Water Fillers and Coolers, Fire Proof Chests, Letter Copying Presses, &c.
Oliver Evans, 15 Chesnut Street, near Front.

Venetian Blind Manufacturer.
B. J. Williams, 12 North Sixth Street, a few doors above Market.

Piano Forte Manufacturer, Organ Builder, &c.
E. N. Scherr, 266 Chesnut Street.

Music, Pianos, and Musical Instruments.
James G. Osbourn, 112 South Third Stree', below the Exchange.

Brass Eight-Day, 30 Hour, and General Clock Establishment.
James S. Smith, 32 North Third st., ab. Cherry.

Manufacturers of Common and Fancy Soaps, Mould and Dip Candles, &c.
Elijah & Gillies Dallett, 36 Market Street.

Bank Note Engravers.
Toppan, Carpenter & Co.—Successors to Draper, Toppan & Co.—764 Walnut Street.
Spencer, Hufty & Danforth—Successors to the old firm of Murray, Draper, Fairman & Co., and their successors—95 and 97 Walnut st.

Type and Stereotype Foundry.
L. Johnson & Co., 6 George street, between Walnut and Chesnut, and 6th and 7th.

Type Foundry.
Lewis Pelouze, North West corner of Third and Chesnut Streets.

Fire Engine and Hose Manufactory.
John Agnew, Franklin Works, 340 Vine Street.

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Scales and Weights.
Gray & Brother, 34 Walnut Street, below 2d.

Manufacturers of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cheap Travelling Trunks, Valise Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c.
A. L. Hickey & Co., basement of Jones' Hotel, 150 Chesnut Street.

Manufacturer of Splendid Cabinet Furniture and Ornamental Upholstery.
Crawford Riddell, 173 Chesnut Street.

Public Houses.—Philadelphia.
The proprietors of the following named Houses, in the city of Philadelphia, being prepared to accommodate Merchants and Travellers, respectfully unite in the above invitation pledging ourselves to administer liberally to the comfort of those who may select our respective houses as their homes, during their sojourn in this city.

Merchants' Hotel, North Fourth st.—A. F. Glass.
United States Hotel, Chesnut Street, opposite the Custom House—Thomas C. Rea.
Jones' Hotel, Chesnut Street—John A. Jones.
Congress Hall, 83 Chesnut and 27 South Third Streets—J. Sturdivant.
Mansion House (late Head's) South Third St.—W. P. Hunt.
Hartwell's Washington House, Chesnut Street, above 7th—H. J. Hartwell.
Columbia House, Chesnut Street, between 6th and 7th—Bagley & McKenzie.
American Hotel, Chesnut Street, between 5th and 6th, opposite the State House—H. A. Charter.

Philadelphia, June 26th, 1845. 3m4

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL!
Dr. Osgood's
INDIA CHOLAGOGUE,
FOR FEVER AND AGUE,
DUMB AGUE, CHILL FEVER, INTERMITTENT FEVER, AND THE VARIOUS FORMS OF BILIOUS DISEASES.

DESIGNED especially for those affections of the Liver, and other internal organs, which attend the diseases of bilious climates.

Those who are suffering from the above diseases, as also those who have become invalids from their effects upon the constitution, will find the INDIA CHOLAGOGUE an invaluable remedy for purifying the blood, promoting the discharge of bile, and thoroughly removing from the system the morbid effects of a bilious climate.

Residents of bilius climates, EMIGRANTS, or *persons travelling through infected districts of country*, will find the Cholagogue an invariable and absolute preventative.

Each bottle of medicine is accompanied with a Pamphlet on the "Causes, Treatment, and Cure," with full directions, a copy of which may be had gratis of the undersigned agent.

A supply of the above invaluable medicine just received and for sale by

DR. L. BEECHER,
Sep. 27, 1845—13-tf. Fort Wayne, Ia.

DALLEY'S
Magical Pain Extractor Salve,
THE WONDER & BLESSING OF THE AGE.

THIS sanative when THOROUGHLY known of will be earnestly sought by every humane Doctor and Parent.

Not only does it rapidly cure what any thing else can, but in addition conquers a host of diseases which have *ever defied the skill of every age.*

Besides it has six intrinsic attributes unknown before in medicine. Viz: entire control over Fre injuries—over every kind of inflammation—over all pains, even of the worst Burns, Bruises, Sores, Piles, blistered surfaces, &c., and Heals, eaving no Sear. And has removed fire scars and contracted chords of eighteen years date,

The limits of an advertisement will not permit an enumeration of all the cases where this invaluable remedy has been found beneficial.—Pamphlets can be had, *gratis*, of the undersigned, giving well authenticated certificates of cures effected by it, in cases of Burns, Scalds, Rheumatic Affections, Fistulas, Nervous Headache, Piles, Black Tongue, Erysipelas, Broken Breasts, Felons, Carbuncles, Fever Sores, Scald head, Salt Rheum, Barbers' Itch, White Swelling, Scrofulous Humors, &c. &c,

Sold by HENRY DALLEY, Albany, N. Y. the Inventor, Manufacturer and sole Proprietor, Also by his agent in Fort Wayne,

May 31st—y. A. B. MILLER.

Instruments.
Surgical Instruments, Dissecting do., Tooth Forceps, Tooth Keys, Spring Lancets, Thumb do, Gum do., always on hand, and for sale very cheap at Hugh B. Reed's new Drug Store.

THE MUSE.

GONE ARE THY BEAUTIES, SUMMER.

BY MRS. S. J. HUMES.

Gone are thy beauties, Summer, and silenced is thy mirth,
And all thy passing witcheries are fading from the earth;
The many songs thy streamlets sang, beneath the mountain pine,
Are now remembered but as dreams—as dreams no longer thine.

Each bright young bud thy kindness nursed, has drooped its fragile head,
And scattered lie their pale, cold buds—dead are thy wild flowers—dead!
While every lofty forest, in its towering plumes and pride,
Has donned its gorgeous robes, and laid thy livery aside.

Thy birds, whose silvery voices made music round our home,
No more with glittering plumage and merry chauntings roam;
Thy wind's low-whispered melodies are numbered with the past,
While spirit-moans and dirges are swelling on the blast!

The purple of our mountain tops is streaked with sullen gray,
And all that's bright and beautiful is fading swift away;
The sun spurs on his fiery steeds, as he were weary too;
And would exchange his burnished clouds for Summer skies of blue.

Gone are thy glories summer, but hast thou fled alone!
Have none, when in their household glee, missed one familiar tone?
Is there no vacant seat beside the bright and blazing hearth?
Have no young gentle spirits passed from our abodes on earth?

Thine answer, Summer, I well know—thou'lt whisper more than one,
With eye of light and step of glee, down to the tomb have gone!
Thou't tell me, stern, relentless Death, thou hast no power to stay,
That beauty, pride, and loveliness, alike become thy prey.

Yes, they have passed, oh summer, like thy flowret's whispered tones,
And autumn winds their graves o'erswoep with many sighs and moans;
But memory o'er the bleeding heart, her vigils sad shall keep,
And Summer's breath must ever wake a strange, fond wish to weep.

From the Knickerbocker for September.

FLEECING A LAWYER, OR TAKING RECEIPTS.

"It is always safe to receive money."—LAW MAXIM.

'There now!' said Elkanor Bunker, musingly 'that'll do tolerably well. Chitty in there, and Starkie next beside it, and 'my Lord Coke,' and his devoted admirer, Sir William, on the shelf above and then the Reports—'Kirby,' 'Day,' 'Root,' and 'Connecticut'—we'll string them along here. Who says, now, there isn't considerable law on those three shelves? And who, that did'nt know would suppose that those few books cost me something short of one hundred federal dollars, for which sum old Spicer has 'my promise to pay?' A rash promise that, all things considered;' and Elkanor sat down to reflect on rash promises in general, and his own in particular.

Elkanor Bunker was a lawyer; newly fledged and as yet without a client. His 'shingle,' with

ELKANOR BUNKER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNCELLOR AT LAW.

in letters as bright as gold leaf could make them had gone up the day before; and his library, rather a scant pattern, had just arrived, and Elkanor had spent the last fifteen minutes in putting that up too' after which, Elkanor seated himself again in his old arm chair, and musing, tested.

Elkanor Bunker was what is generally called 'a cute Yankee.' In the classic and expressive language of his native land, he had 'cut his eye teeth some time since,' and 'could see as far into a mill stone as most folks.' The only thing we know against Elkanor's cuteness was, that he had of his own free will determined to 'locate himself' in Connecticut; Connecticut, the great Sahara of the legal profession; and not in Connecticut merely, but in the little town of *Grizzle*, that had the reputation of having starved out two-thirds of the lawyers who had made their *debut* at the county bar. The truth was, Grizzle, like an old tobacco plantation, had become exhausted—used up.' Some thirty years before, one 'Squire Rawson, now *Judge* Rawson ('judge' by courtesy) had gleaned the legal field which Grizzle and its vicinity presented, and had gleaned it pretty thoroughly too. He had grown rich by the operation, on a competency had long since retired occasionally, however, giving advice; 'giving' it too in full sense of the term, which *some* lawyers said was the reason why Grizzle, never since his day, could support a lawyer. In Judge Rawson's footsteps, so far as 'becoming rich' was concerned, Elkanor was determined to follow. The prospect was any thing but flattering.

'Oh, for a good fat client!' sighed Elkanor, after a half an hour's solitary reflection.—Sighing doesn't generally secure the object longed for; but in this case, the usual order of things seemed likely to be reversed. A heavy step was heard in the passage, a rap at the door, and in stalked a gaunt bony six-footer, with an ox goad in one hand and an undressed sheep-skin in the other. Elkanor knew his customer, an old acquaintance, 'miserly as the day is long when the days are the longest.' He cooly pushed out a chair to him, and then busied himself with some books and papers that lay before him, with an appearance of industry decidedly greater than he had manifested before his visitor's enterance.

'You seem to be plaguy busy, this morning, 'Squire,' said Mr. Tarbox, after a silent session of fifteen minutes.

'Rather busy, Sir.'

'Well, then, I guess I won't interrupt you 'Squire,' b[illegible]as you are *busy*.'

'It is my business, sir, to be interrupted,' remarked Elkanor.

'Yes, I know it is, but you see, I didn't exactly call on *business*. I only wanted to get a little advice: just to find out what you opinion is.'

'Well, sir, state your case;' laconically remarked Elkanor.

'Why, you see, 'Squire, we had a kind of a cattle show down at our end of the town, you know, last week a Tuesday. Well, you see, I got into a little bit of a scrape there. You know Bill Walker, I s'pose?'

'I can't say I do,' said Elkanor.

'Don't know Bill Walker! Heavens and airth, 'Squire! *every* body knows Bill Walker. I rather guess you know him, 'Squire. Just think a minute.'

'Perhaps so; but go on with your case, if you please, and let Bill Walker go.'

'Yes, but rasly now, I thought you knew Bill. Why, I swan, 'Squire, you *must* know him. Bill Walker's the man that wears that old——'

But we will not inflict on our readers Mr. Tarbox's burning description of Bill Walker's wearing apparel. Suffice it that he *did* describe the said Walker's apparel in a discourse of about fifteen minutes; after which he spent half an hour in telling how he and Bill had a fight together, and then eked out the rest of the morning by telling what they fought together for. He was in the midst of this, when Elkanor heard the distant dinner-bell ring. Elkanor hadn't been in the profession long enough to know that lawyers are generally supposed not to need dinners. So he cut short his client's tale with——

'The amount of the whole matter, Mr. Tarbox, so far as I can see from you own story, is, that you *think* Bill Walker stole one of your sheep, and *acknowledge* that you have been taken one of his.'

'That's it, 'Squire: you've hit 'dzactly.'

'But you have no business to take one of Bill Walker's sheep.'

'Why, Bill Walker took one of mine.'

'Perhaps so; but can you prove that fact?'

'Prove it! Thunder and lightning! I should hope so. I can prove that fast enough.'

'Who'll swear to it.'

'Why, any body will swear to it.'

'And what might 'any body's' name be?' inquired Elkanor. 'Did you see Bill take the sheep, or have any thing to do with it?'

'No, I didn't see him.'

'Well, do you know any body who did!'

'I cant say I do, 'dzactly; but thunder and lightning, 'Squire! Bill Walker is just the sort of fellow to steal sheep: I'll swear to that.'

'Yes, but that wont do. My opinion, Mr. Tarbox, is, that you had better give Bill Walker his sheep, and get yours back when ever you can. It is your shortest way out of the scrape, Sir.'

'Do you rasly think so, 'Squire?'

'I don't 'think' any thing about the matter; I know so.'

'Wal, that's what Bill said Squire Ketchum, down to Walkerville, said. But I didn't rasly believe him. Howsomever, if you both say so, I s'pose it must be so. It's an all fired hard case though. I swan it is.'—(Here Mr. Tarbox pulled out his watch.')—'Hul lo! 'most two o'clock! I must be goin,' that's a fact.' And Mr. Tarbox gathered together his 'fixings,' and made for the door.

'Look here, Mr. Tabox,' said Elkanor, 'you hav'nt paid me yet.' 'Cash down,' is my motto.'

'Hav'nt p-a-i-d you! Paid you for what! I don't owe you any thing, as I know on.—Do I?'

'Certainly you do.'

'I should like to know what's for, then?'

'Very well, I can tell you. It is for professional advice given you this morning.'

'Ha! ha! Well now, that is a good one! And how much may your 'professional advice' be wuth?'

'If you follow it, and I'm inclined to think you will, it will be worth to you about ten times what I shall charge you for it. My charge, Sir is one dollar.'

'Oh git out, 'Squire! You don't mean to say you want me to pay you a dollar for an hour or so of sociable talk, do you?'

'Indeed, I do. Sir.'

'Well, look here, young man. You needn't think you are going to diddle me out of a dollar that way. I'am a little too knowing for that operation. So good morning to you; and as to that dollar, don't you wish you may get it? Good morning. 'One dollar!' Ha! ha!

'Let those laugh that win, Mr. Tarbox,' said Elkanor; 'you'll either pay me that dollar now or before sunset I'll sue you for five. You can take your choice.'

'Wh-e-e-w! you are a screamer, for a young one. But I'll tell you what I'll do with you, 'Squire I'll give you that dollar, if you'll give me a receipt for it.'

'I'll give you a dozen, if you like,' said Elkanor.

'Very well; here's your dollar, than. Now hand over the receipt, if you please.'

Elkanor sat down and wrote

'*Received of Hiram Tarbox, One Dollar, in payment for professional advice to him this day given.*

ELKANOR BUNKER,
Att'y at Law.'

'*Grizzle, Sept.* 1842.

'There you have it,' said he, handing it over to Mr. Tarbox.

'Yes, and it's where you'll have it too, or I'm greatly mistaken. You've swindled me, young man, out of a dollar, and here I've got proof of it, in black and white. That will be a dear dollar to you, my good fellow.'

'Perhaps so,' replied Elkanor, 'but if you are through, Sir, you needn't wait any longer. There's the door.'

Mr. Tarbox went out. He went out too as if he fancied he saw demonstrations, on the young lawyer's part, of an intention to put him out. He kept on too, after he had got out, until he came to the house of Judge Rawson, to whom allusion has before been made. Here he stopped and rapped. The judge was not in. He had gone over to the farm.' So over to the farm, after the judge, went Mr. Tarbox. It was a long three miles, and by the time he reached the spot, he had about made up his mind that it would have been as well to have given the dollar, and said nothing farther about it. However, he persevered, and at last found the judge in the fields, with a hoe in his hand, hoeing potatoes.

The judge was a man of few words, and soon brought Mr. Turbox to a point.

'Why the amount of it is, judge,' said Mr. Tarbox, 'you see this receipt the little rascal has given me. Well, I want you to take it, and haul the fellow up for me.'

'Haul him up! Why the receipt is good enough. What more do you want, pray.'

I don't want anything more from him—But I should like to make him swing for it, though one while.

Make him swing! Swing for what?

Why, for swindling me out of my money.

You stupid old jackass! said the judge, didn't you go to him and ask his opinion?

To be sure I did; but——

And didn't ge give it to you?

Yes, certainly; but——

Don't bother me with you buts. If you asked him for his advice, and he gave it to you, I should say that was enough.

Yes, but he didn't give it to me. He made me pay a dollar for it. Now, that's what I call swindling.

You may call it what you like; but it is no more swindling than for you to charge a dollar for a bushel of corn is swindling.

Well, blast it all! said Mr. Tarbox, rather testily; do you mean to say, judge, that this receipt is a good one!

To be sure I do.

And that I can't get my dollar back again?

Not by a long shot.

I suppose, then, I can't make the little rascal suffer for it?

I should say not, most decidedly.

Well if that's the ease, said Mr. Tarbox, looking rather crest fallen, it is high time I was going; and off he started. But his progress was suddenly arrested:—

Just stop one moment, if you please, said the judge. I believe you havn't paid me yet.

P-a-i-d you? Pa-d you for what, I'd like to know?

For professional advice.

Why, you don't mean to say, judge, that you are going to make me pay for your telling me that I can't prosecute that fellow, do you? You don't mean that, sure-ly.

Certainly I do.

Well, all I have got to say is, that I'll see you to thunder first! How muce do you charge for that eh?

I'll tell you what I charge for it, said the judge, slowly lifting his hoe. Either pay me my fee, or I'll wive you such a mauling as you never had in your life. Take your choice, and be quick about it too.

Mr. Tarbox looked at the hoe, and then at the judge. There was no mistaking either the determination of the judge's eye nor the strength of the judge's hoe-handle.

Well if I must, I suppose I must, said he at length. What is your charge?

Two dollars.

Two dollars! Thunder and lightning, judge; you are too bad! too bad, that's a fact. I thought you did't charge anything for law business now a-days.

But, two dollars, judge!—is'nt that rather high?

Not a cent *less*, said the judge; either that or the hoe-handle. Take your choice.

Well, blast you! take it, then! said Mr. Tarbox, hauling out of a dirty pocket book a dirty five.

Very good, said the judge; Phœnix Bank five dollars. All right here's your change. You may go now.

And Mr. Tarbox did goe. He stopped, though, after going a few steps, for he heard the judge calling after him.

Well what's wanting now, I'd like to know? snarled he.

Oh! nothing very particular, replied the judge, only I thought that, perhaps, as you had let me have the two dollars that perhaps you might want a receipt.

Mr. Tarbox ground his teeth audibly, and as he turned away, something very much like I s w-e-a-r! found its way out. Mr. Tarbox was a deacon in the church, though. So it could not have been that. E. A. M.

STEUBEN C. H., IND., July, 1845.

WABASH AND OHIO CANAL.

As the period for the assembling of our State Legislature is fast approaching, it is of the utmost importance to the people of our State, that the subject of completing the Wabash and Ohio Canal should be fully discussed and understood. For this purpose, we this week lay before our readers the Address of the committee appointed by the convention which assembled in Terre Haute, in May last. It is a plain and comprehensive document—laying the facts in the case fairly and impartially before the people.

As a State work, if nothing more, we feel now, as we have always felt, the deepest solicitude in its success. The General Government has granted the State a boon to complete the work, and thereby assist in paying off her public debt. The question now arises, in what way shall this boon be disposed of that will benefit the State the most? The committee submit three different plans for the completion of the canal, and call upon their fellow-citizens for their choice.

The time has come when we must act promptly in the matter. We have the means in our hands of completing one of the greatest works in the Union—if not the world—and of paving a way for the redemption of our State and our people from their weighty emparrassments. Ought we not to be scrupulously careful of the use of these means, while the teachings of the past are yet vivid in our remembrance?

Well does the committee remark on the importance of prompt and decisive action in the matter:

'We regard this the most important crisis in the affairs of the State which have ever happened. Her character may now be restored, and her credit placed upon a firm and enduring basis, or she may be left to take a plunge still deeper in the abyss, leaving but little hope for the future. We entreat you then, to rouse up, and give yourselves to the reflection which the occassion demands.—Discuss these subjects among yourselves, and make known your determination. Are you willing that the State should remain any longer in her present humiliation? Why should we live as we are, when we have honor and prosperity within our reach?—*Indiana Statesman.*

STATE OF INAIANA.—*Its Growth and Population.*—The Auditor of State in Indiana has certified to the State paper [Indiana Sentinel] a complete list of the white male inhabitants, over the age of twenty-one in the several counties. The total number is 155,550—about fifteen thousand more than the number of votes given at the Presidential election in 1844.

The number of white males ovhr 21 indicates a population of about eight hundred thousand persons.

Indiana is remarkable for no large city, or even considerable town, which acts as a centre of commerce, and a stimulant of capital. The consequence is, that it has much less money capital, in proportion to its population, than some other of the U. States.—Heretofore its growth has been Agricultural, and that too, not much assisted by public improvements.

The completion of the White Water Canal—the completion of the Ohio part of the Wabash Canal—and the rapid progress of the Madison Railroad, with other improvements, will, in our opinion, cause a more rapid progress of population, in a few years to come, than has taken place in the last half dozen.

The growth of population in Indiana being chiefly Agricultural, it has grown most where Agricultural Advantages were most found, in the goodness and cheapness of the soil, and the facilities of transportation.—The counties which have recently increased most rapidly are those in the North-east, Northern and Wabash parts of the State. The reason of this is obvious. The rich prairies, the Wabash Canal, and the Lake trade have encouraged emigrants.—*Cin Chron.*

"PAUPER LABOR"—The success which the eastern manufacturers used to cry of "foreign pauper labor" in compelling consumers to pay taxes to manufacturers, is already being turned against themselves. The Tribune has been the most preserving utterer of the unmeaning cry, and we find in that paper of Thursday the following reasons for supposed distress of shoe makers in N. Y.

"The boots and shoes made in the city, are principally 'Custom-made,' that is, made to order. The more common article sold here, is chiefly *manufactured in the Eastern States, where the workmen can live for almost less than half the sum it costs our city mechanics.* Transportation from those places here amounts to a mere song, and consequently our market is filled with this kind of work, and the laborer on this branch of industry in our city is compelled to submit to the grinding competition engendered, and give all his labor, his time and his health to earn food and clothes."

The pauper labor of New England is now the great evil it seems. The pauper labor of old England was to be kept out by a tariff. What remedy is to be applied to the pauper labor of New England? A Protective Tariff? All the Railroads to be pulled up and a Custom House set astride of the Hudson? —*Republican Argus.*

A Writer in the last number of Hunt's Merchants Magazine, thus sums up the future comparative ability of the East and West to sustain railroads:—

"To sum up. The west, in 60 years, (not too long for the life of a good railroad,) will probably have one hundred millions of people to sustain railroads. The east but twenty millions. The west, in its level surface, cheap materials and free right of way, may build the best class of railroads, at less than half the cost of the eastern roads, and run cars on them at a greatly reduced expense. The west offers now, the first choice of routes—a matter, that a few years will show to be of immense advantage to those who avail themselves of it.

In number and variety of exchangible products, with the exception of manufactured goods, western railroads would obviously have the advantage over eastern, for freight; and in manufactured goods, the prospect of a great increase is not less for the western than the eastern. Her auxiliary means of commerce, her navigable rivers, lakes and canals, give the west additional claims to the construction of railroads.

The late trial of Wyman at Boston for embezzlement as President of a bank, resulted in his acquittal, from one of those technicalities or hair breadth distinctions, through which in judicial trials, the greatest criminals are often enabled to escape the awards of justice. It was contended that although president of the bank, and exercising unlimited control over the funds, yet they were not legally in his custody, but in that of the cashier, who was alone responsible for their safe keeping, and alone liable in a charge for embezzlement. From such wire drawn distinctions made by counsel, learned in the law, and admitted by courts and juries to screen the guilty from punishment, the law has been compared to a cob web, by which small insects are caught, but through which larger ones break their way and escape.

On the result of this trial, the Springfield Tri-weekly Post thus remarks:

'The result of this case furnishes another demonstration of the utility of extensive operations when a course of villany and crime is resolved upon. Had Wyman forged a note for the small sum of $50, or stolen a set of silver spoons from his neighbor's pantry, he would have been in the state prison long ago, but the magnitude of his depredations has proved his safety. The old couplet requires but little variation to apply to such cases:

"A little pilfering is a dangerous thing,
Dip deep or touch not the forbidden spring."

Writing on Newspapers.—A circular from the General Post Office states that any memorandum upon newspaper wrappers, subject the same to letter postage. As the charge is to be governed by the weight, correspondence in this way will be found to be rather more expensive than the usual mode.

Teaching the Piano in One Minute.—A Mr. Jameson, in England, is teaching what is called colored music, by which persons are taught to perform on the Piano almost at first sight. The keys of the piano forte are colored, to various lengths, to correspond with similar colors in the book; color being note, height being octave, and length being time.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.—The Baltimore American Republican, in noticing the adjournment of the Grand Lodge of the United States, makes the following interesting announcement to Odd Fellows' wives:

"Besides the transaction of many matters of interest to the Order, an expression of opinion, in the form of a resolution, was voted, recommending that a certificate be prepared to be issued to the wives of members of the Order, under certain regulations, by which they may make themselves known when absent from home: or, in other words, the conferring of a "degree" upon such ladies, whereby they can claim, at all times, and any where, the benevolent aid now guaranteed and enjoyed by member of the Order. This new feature—should it be engrafted upon the Order—will be hailed by the ladies, we are sure, with much pride and high gratification; and afford another instance of the sterling worth of the institution. We wish them—the ladies and the Order—success."

OLLAPODIANA.—There is a capital anecdote told in this work, of a Philadelphia charcoal man, who was "hard up," as a nuisance for sounding his horn in the streets. The official reproved him with the most dignified solemnity, and Jimmy stood the rebuke, as if Satan had not only allowed him his own color, but also his courage. His reply was cogent an conclusive. "Look here, your honor," said he, "I ha'nt no disposition, by no means, to complain of them 'ere people as has complained of me. Folks in my line can bear upwards of considerable in the way of epithets, without changing color and getting mad. But I do say, that I axes them that charges me with making too much noise in the world, why they have got up such an antipithy agin' my horn? And I sould like to know if my little tin affair troubles them so now, how they will feel when they come to hear the big trumpet that is to blow at the day of judgment, calling them just as likely as not, to a cole hole, a mighty sight blacker than the one I came from!

They have a short way of tying the nuptual knot in the Hoosier State, to wit:

"What is your name sir?" "Matty."
"What is your name, Miss?" "Polly."
"Matty, do you love Polly?"
"No mistake."
"Polly do you love Matty?"
"Well, I reckon."
"Well, then—
"I pronounce you man and wife
All the days of your life."

Oregon and China Wheat.—There has been left at our office two new specimens of wheat, one called "Oregon," the other "China." It was taken from the Bloomfield estate, belonging to Henry R. Smeltzer, near Middletown, Frederick county, Md. The "Oregon" wheat was found or discovered by a missionary traveling through the territory, who brought it to this country in 1839. Mr Smeltzer this year raised from four and a quarter acres 212 bushels and 43 lbs., which is a fraction over 50 bushels to the acre.—This wheat is very hardy, of a beautiful red color, and smooth chaff; heads from 5 to 6 inches long, and average from 90 to 130 grains to the head. It is believed that it will yield at least 20 per cent, more to the acre than the ordinary wheat, from the fact that it has from 15 to 20 grains more to the head.—*Balt, Sun.*

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE UNINITILATED IN HOR-EBACK RIDING.—When a horse runs away with you, have the presence of mind to catch hold of his mane, wind your bridle round his neck and pull upon it will have the immediate effect of stopping his career, however headlong his career may be. Or if your bridle is not long enough, clasp your arms round his neck and with your hands clench his windpipe, by doing this you will effectually stop him, the moment his respiration is checked. Persons having but a small portion of presence of mind could thus save their own or a fellow creature's life.

Salting Meat in a few minutes—A patent has been secured for salting meat in a few minutes. The meat is placed in an iron vessel, and the air is then exhausted from the vessel by an air pump, and the brine let in from another vessel. This again is drawn off by the air pump, and new brine injected by a forcing pump, so that the meated is cured in fifteen minutes.

A cheap and durable cement for covering wood buildings, fences, &c., may be made by mixing two parts of sifted wood-ashes, one of fine sand and three of clay. These are mixed with oil and applied to the surface, after which it will resist the inclemency of the weather as well as marble.

By rubbing red hot iron with the horn of a sheep, it will be coated with a durable and shining black varnish. Mechanics will try this.

ILLINOIS CANAL.—We find in the Ottawa Free Trader of Sept. 12, a long and able letter by the late commissioner, Michael Ryan, Esq., in answer to a publication of Ex Governor Davis, of Massachusetts. The letter is very severe upon Gov. Davis and the Boston Committee, showing clearly the underhand process by which the affairs of Illinois were sought to be made subservient to the schemes of the last Presidential election.—Mr. Ryan shows that the canal negotiation was delayed nearly a year, at a loss of $250,000 to the people of Illinois, in order that the plea of aiding the State might have its full force in urging the distribution scheme which was to have been one of the results of Whig success. As it is, all the patronage of the canal is now controlled by that influence.

The Ottawa Free Trader says: "The work on the canal is being prosecuted with great vigor. We understand the contractors experience considerable difficulty in getting hands. They pay one dollar per day, the hands boarding themselves. Fair board and lodging can be had any where aload the line for one dollar and fifty cents per week."

There are many hogs in this world with invisible snouts. Their bristles grow inwardly, and their souls wallow in the mire until they become fattened for the devil's park tub, into which they go after a scald.

FORT WAYNE SENTINEL.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1845.

☞ The corner stone of the 1st Presbyterian Church will be laid on Monday next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. with appropriate religious services. The following will be the order of the exercises:

1st. Invocation by the Pastor of the Church.
2d. Singing by the Choir.
3d. Prayer.
4th. Address.
5th. Singing and Benediction.

The public, generally, are respectfully invited to be present.

Allen Circuit Court—Our Court is now in session, and will continue for two weeks longer. Aliens desirous of being naturalized should remember that Saturday of each week is specially appropriated for attending to their cases.

The trial of Silas Doty, for the murder of Noyes will probably come on next Monday.

Hon. E. M. Chamberlain.—Let every Democrat read the admirable letter of this sterling patriot. It breathes the right spirit, and is indeed just such a letter as might be expected from Mr. C. If all democrats are actuated by the same lofty and honorable principles, there can be no doubt of the election of such a man to the U. S. Senate, next winter, as will be generally acceptable to our party throughout the State, and creditable to the State itself.

A man elected on such principles might justly feel proud of his elevation, and could not fail to meet with the respect and confidence of those talented and honorable gentlemen with whom he would have to act. We feel encouraged to hope that this may be the case. All the hon. gentlemen spoken of as candidates express the same views, and the whole democratic press—with one exception—and that a paper which is better known for its disorganizing course than for its advocacy of democratic principles—shows a healthy and correct feeling on this subject, and while advocating the election of their favorite candidates, express a willingness cheerfully to abide by the result. Our Legislators, and those active wire-workers at the capital who have hitherto made our elections a mere scene of trickery and bargain, will not, we think dare to oppose the public will and feeling so manifest on this subject. Let us have a fair election, and we shall be content. If the candidate of Northern Indiana should not be the choice, there are others spoken of—Whitcomb, Owen, Bright, Kennedy &c. &c.—all good men and true, the election of any one of whom would be quite satisfactory.

FIRE!—Last night between ten and eleven o'clock the house of Mat. Glynn, adjoining the Engine House, was discovered to be on fire, and though an alarm was immediately given, and the engine promptly brought to bear, the whole house was in a few minutes enveloped in flames. The fire communicated to the Engine House but was arrested without doing much damage. Mr. Glynn saved most of his furniture, but the house was entirely consumed. It is generally believed to have been the work of an incendiary, as the fire commenced in the lower part of the house, in a room where no fire had been used, and at such a distance from the stove as to preclude the possibility of its having originated from it. Another suspicious circumstance is, that a large chunk of fire was discovered under a pile of boards belonging to Mubler & Graffe, cabinet makers, on the next lot to the one where the fire was. If the conflagration had reached the adjoining block, on Columbia Street, between Clinton & Barr, which is composed entirely of old wooden buildings, it is difficult to say where its ravages would have been checked.

These repeated acts of incendiarism show that our city is infested by some desperate miscreant, and energetic measures ought at once to be adopted to bring him to justice, and stop his further career. The City Council ought to offer a reward for his apprehension.

"The Varmints dead—the cider all turn'd sour—
The dog has had his day—the Coon has had his hour."

MARYLAND ELECTION.

Glorious Democratic Triumph.

The democrats of Maryland have achieved a glorious triumph in this election; they have elected Four out of six members of Congress, viz.

Thomas Perry in the 2d district,—maj. 694
F. W Ligon, " " 3d, " " 894
W. F. Giles, " " 4th, " " 842
A Constable, " " 5th, " " 169

The Whigs have elected John E. Chapman in the 1st district, and E. Long in the 6th. In the last Congress the entire delegation was Whig.

The democratic majority in the state is 2,098. Last year Mr. Clay's majority was 3,308. The Native vote in the fourth district was 1147. In the Legislature the Whigs have a majority of 4—Democrats 39, Whigs 43. Last year the parties stood Dem. 21, Whigs 61. There were no Senators elected this year. The Senate stands 15 Whigs to 6 Democrats.

Completion of the Wabash and Erie Canal to Covington.—We understand the work on the canal between Lafayette and Covington will be completed in a few days; but it is not, we believe, intended to open it for navigation until next spring.

Trial of the Anti-Rent Rioters.—The trials have been brought to a close, and have resulted in the conviction of several of the ringleaders.—The remainder of the prisoners, at the recommendation of the court, pleaded guilty, and were mostly discharged on entering into recognizances to keep the peace, or paying fines of from $50 to $75.

Lardner's Lectures.—We have received Part XI. of this valuable work. Its contents are—The Lever and Wheel-work; The Pully; The Inclined Plane, Wedge, and Screw; Ebullition; Combustion; How to observe the Heavens.—Each part contains 80 large octavo pages, neatly printed on good paper, and illustrated by numerous diagrams. Price 25 cents. Greely & McElrath, Publishers, Tribune Buildings, New York.

The Indiana Farmer and Gardener.—This interesting and popular Agricultural publication, is, we should judge, receiving the share of public patronage to which it is so justly entitled. The last No. announces that four more will complete the first volume. Arrangements are making to commence the second volume with new type on superior paper, and to increase the quantity of matter it contains. It will soon be time for subscribers to renew their subscriptions, and new ones to send on their names.

Terms.—One Dollar per annum for single copies: Seventy-five cents per copy where Four and less than Ten copies are ordered; and Fifty cents for Ten or upwards. Published semi-monthly by S. V. B. Noel & Co., Indianapolis.

Equestrian Statue of Gen. Jackson.—At a large meeting of the citizens of Washington City, held on the 15th ult., it was resolved to erect a colossal equestrian statue of Gen. Jackson.—The work is intended to be executed in imperishable bronze, presenting to the eyes of all future generations the Hero and Patriot as he lived, exhibiting the features, the person, the apparel, the attitude, and almost the action, which belonged to him at the moment of rendering the highest service to his country. This has always been looked upon by the free and noble-minded people of every age, as the best bequest they could give to their descendants. In such a model, the virtues to which the republic attributes its greatness are, in some sort, enduringly personified; and the posthumous honor which imparts an immortal presence in the midst of his countrymen to one great benefactor, gives birth to the patriotic emulation which, through succeeding ages, multiplies aspirants to a kindred fame.

The following gentlemen were appointed a committee of thirteen, to collect subscriptions for defraying the cost of the proposed statue; with power to supply vacancies in their own number; and, after the completion of the subscription, to direct and superintend the execution of the proposed work: Cave Johnson, Francis P Blair, Thomas Ritchie, Amos Kendall, John P. Van Ness, John C. Rives, William A. Harris, Jesse E. Dow, Benjamin B. French, Jno. W. Maury, Charles K. Gardner, James Hoban, and Charles P. Sengstack.

The object of this meeting being so national in its character, and intended to commemorate the achievements and virtues, and do honor to the memory of a patriot so deservedly dear to his fellow-citizens, it cannot fail to meet with a hearty and cordial response from the citizens of the Union generally; and we feel confident that, with proper exertions on the part of the committee, the amount necessary may be raised in a short time. We should think they would be justified in placing the work in the hands of the artist at once.

PUBLIC ADVERTISING.

We give below two articles from the Tippecanoe Journal and Laporte Tocsin, in which we heartily concur. We have on former occasions called public attention to the manifest injustice done to country printers by the Legislature of our state, in enacting that all advertisements of Sales of Forfeited Sinking Fund Lands, &c.—no matter in what county they lay; and all Estrays, in whatever county taken up, should be advertised exclusively in the Indianapolis papers. Nor does the injustice stop here. That sapient body, in the plenitude of its wisdom and power, has even gone so far as to provide that the Delinquent Lists in the several counties shall in no case be advertised unless it can be done for $75—a sum altogether inadequate to pay for the service required—scarcely sufficient, in fact, to cover the expense incurred by the printer in printing the List, and in many cases not one-fourth what it would amount to at the regular rates of advertising. By what authority the Legislature presumes thus to compel printers to do the public advertising at such rates, is more than we can divine. No person at all conversant with the printing business will contend that $75 is an adequate remuneration for advertising the Delinquent List of any old or well settled county; and we are not aware that the Legislature has any more right to reduce the prices of printing than it has of any thing else. What, for instance would be thought if the Legislature should pass a law that no one should be allowed more than $75 for bricks or lumber for a new court-house, no matter what its dimensions; nor any mechanic more than a like amount for erecting the building? The whole community would at once exclaim against the injustice and unconstitutionality of such an outrageous law. And yet the one in question is a precisely parallel case.

We think if our brethren of the press would take hold of this matter with a proper degree of independence and spirit they might compel the Legislature to do them justice. The *great* men who shine in our state councils generally owe their greatness to the labors of the local press; a suspension of these labors towards such as would not "do the fair thing" would soon reduce them to their proper level, and show all such that it is not always safe to bite the hand that feeds them.

ADVERTISING.

The State Sentinel thinks we wouldn't be in favor of having the Sinking Fund Land Sales advertised in the country papers, if we knew how small a pittance is paid for their publication. That wouldn't change our opinion an iota. But this we say; it is a shame and disgrace, and dishonest to boot, for the State to require printers to work for less than a fair price. This *is* done, however, not unfrequently. For instance, the legislature in its wisdom, winter before last, passed a law, providing that the auditor's delinquent List, should be published in a newspaper of the county, *provided the printer would published it four weeks for* $75! Now, nothing could be more unjust, unreasonable, or unequal. In some of the new counties, the list could be published for much *less* than that sum; but in others, *double that sum would not more than pay the extra expense* the printer would have to be at in order to publish it. Hence, while in one class of counties, these tax sales are advertised in the papers, and the printers are amply paid for their services; in another class, no such publication takes place, and the people have to get the requisite information as best they can; for the auditor is only required, (in case the printer is unwilling to receive the $75,) to post up one written copy of such list in each of the three commissioners districts. What makes this law still more unreasonable, is, that the expense of advertising does not come out of the county treasury, but is divided out among the delinquents, and becomes a part of the charge upon the lands so advertised.

In *this* county, the actual cost, *to the printer*, of publishing the list, would considerably exceed the price authorized to be paid, and hence there has been no publication, except by posting up, as already stated, since the passage of the law. Those who voted for the law may have thought they were providing for a reformation of abuses; but the law itself is a much *greater abuse* than could have existed under the provisions of the old one.—*Tip Journal.*

Estray Laws.—Common fairness and justice, as well as the interests of those more immediately concerned, require a change in the estray laws of the state—a change we hope to see effected during the coming winter. What our legislators were thinking of when they enacted the present law requiring the publication of estray notices in the state paper, we could never conceive.

The circulation of the Indianapolis papers over 30 miles distant therefrom, will not average a half dozen to the country. It is seldom that animals stray farther than that from home. Hence the publication should be in the local papers, whose circulation among those presumed likely to have knowledge of the estray is an established fact of the state paper. Should it be thought necessary, a copy of the paper publishing, could be sent to every Clerk's office in the State as now required by law. We cannot imagine any good reason for continuing the present law in force.

The Tip. Journal, Wabash Express and Register contend that the forfeited sinking fund lands should be published in those papers where the lands lie as well as the State paper. In this we concur.—*Ind Tocsin.*

STATE CONVENTION.

We fully concur in the suggestions of the State Sentinel in regard to holding a Democratic State Convention at Indianapolis, on the 8th of January, for the nomination of candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, and for purposes of organization &c., in accordance with time honored practice—and second the call upon the State Central Committee to move in the matter at an early day, so as to give the people time for preparation.

We go for fairly constituted conventions and regular nominations. Observation has convinced us that it is only in a close adherance to the ancient land marks and usages of the democratic party, in this particular, that we are safe from disunion, division and defeat—a departure from them has always resulted in our discomfiture and disgrace.—There may be, and doubtless frequently are, evils attending the convention system, but it is the only means yet devised by which a party in the majority can avoid having a multiplicity of candidates in the field and sustaining consequent defeat. The evils of the system are infinitely less, than would be the division and confusion without it.—*Delphi Ora*

The "True American."—We learn from the Lexington papers that ten of the committee appointed by the meeting in that city some time since to remove the office of the True American, have had this trial before the city court and been acquitted.

Navigation from the Lakes to the Ocean.—The Canadians are steadily progressing in the completion of their great Canal connecting the Lakes with the Ocean.—We learn from the Buffalo Commercial that the Beauharnois Canal, (extending round the Cedre rapids) is to be opened so as to admit the passage of steamers as far down as Lachine (within nine miles of Montreal) in the course of next month. In anticipation of this, the proprietors of the Canadian Mail Line, are entering into arrangements to put on two or three additional steamers on the river, and are contracting to carry freight at reduced rates. This arrangement, it is said, will come into operation in good season for the fall trade.

The same paper also states that the barque Elonora, of 600 tons burthen, recently built at Kingston from the old steamer Great Britain, is announced to leave Kingston this fall for England as above.

The opening of this channel of communication with the Ocean cannot but be of vast importance to the commerce of the Lakes. The vessels engaged in that commerce have heretofore had to lie idle five months in every year; besides incurring a heavy expense in stripping and refitting. As soon as these canals are completed, they can take in cargoes upon the upper Lakes, after their summer's business is completed, pass out of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, cruise about the Atlantic during the winter and return in the spring, laden with the products of foreign climes. At least, the English vessels can do this—ours are excluded. England never having granted us the free navigation of the St. Lawrence.

It would be well, we think, for our Government to look to this matter, and see if we cannot obtain the right to use this important route to the ocean.

Destructive Fire in London.—A dreadful fire occurred at London, on the 16th September. It broke out upon the premises of Sir Charles Price & Co., oil and color merchants, William street, Blackfriars.—The premises were of immense extent, spreading from William street to the water side.

The warehouse was full of oil and other inflamable matters, and so rapid was the devouring element that it was with difficulty many who were in the warehouse escaped.

At the end of the wharf, near the river, covered with a burning stream of inflammable matter, a general rush was made to the water side, and into the river many people precipitated themselves; but the burning turpentine ran in the same direction, and on falling into the water it floated along the surface, setting in flames six or seven barges. The scene at that moment was of a most agonizing character. At a moderate calculation, there must have been nearly 100 persons standing upon the different craft in the river, and to escape from being devoured by the flames they also leaped in the river, but they even then became surrounded with flames.—A number of small boats quickly put off to render assistance to the poor fellows, and several were rescued and conveyed in safety to the shore. The total loss of property is stated to be about 10,000*l.*

The following is from Niles' National Register—and a whig at that:

Exchanges, *both foreign and domestic, never have been for a longer period quiet and steady. No changes to notice.* This is one of the unerring *evidences of a healthy condition of trade.* Let well enough alone.'

So say we; let us have no National Bank, which Mr. Clay, and other leaders of whiggery have declared, over and over again, could *alone* regulate the exchanges. And we have "a healthy condition of trade," too, without the Great Regulator, or any other Great Fiscality; and, what gratifies us not a little, we have a *perfect*, complete and triumphant verification of democratic predictions.

The *Express* has a fling at the administration for appointing editors to office. When the whigs are in power, it affords us pleasure to see a Whig editor remembered. Editors do more work, make more sacrifices than any other portion of the party to which they belong—and why should they be marked out from participation in the honors and emoluments of place? Had Mr. Clay been elected instead of Mr Polk, and we were in control of a Democratic Press, we should have commended the Farmer of Ashland' had he remembered our friend Brooks by giving him a good place if he required it. Men are made great, very often by editors; and when made *great*, it is too frequently the case, they forget the authors of all their greatness. We go for the craft.—*N. Y. Globe.*

Advertising.—One Clothing establishment in Boston, pays the Atlas $600 a year for advertising. There, as well as Cincinnati, St. Louis, &c. where liberal advertisers reside, they are doing a good business, besides doing justice to their towns in the eyes of all who read the papers. The advertising of business men of a town is as good an index of the weather. We say to all, if you want to get good bargains, buy of those who advertise. Those who do not, are so avaricious that they will not give a bargain, and sell so little they must have large profits.—*Ohio Repository.*

Fifteen Days Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.

The steamer Cambria, Capt. Judkins, arrived at Boston at half-past 5 P. M. on Thursday, having made the passage in 13 days. She has 83 passengers; and brings London and Liverpool dates to the 19th Sept.

The state of Europe continues tranquil, and no political news of an important character. The apprehension of scarcity was removed in England, and in France, by a succession of fine weather, for two or three weeks, although the crop did not promise to be so abundant as that of last year.

The weather, until the last few days, had been during the preceding fortnight remarkably fine, and the harvest had been gathered under favorable circumstances. The crop, however, was not likely to be a very abundant one. There was, therefore, a slight advances in the prices of grain. The general average of prices of wheat, returned for the regulation of the duty, for the six weeks ending Sept. 5, was 55*s.* 10*d.* per quarter, ($1\67\frac{1}{2}$, per bushel.) The average of the last week, corresponded exactly with the average of the six. The rate of duty was 17*s* per quarter, equivalent to 51 cents per bushel.

The news regarding the crops in England and on the Continent is important; as it appears that the harvest in England will be below an average, and the potato crop has failed not only very generally throughout Great Britain, but in most of the European States. A decree has been issued in Holland and Belgium for the admission of some kinds of foreign produce at reduced rates of duties.—Attention was directed to the United States for a supply of foreign grain.

The potato crop, of Ireland, is stated to be short—some accounts putting it at one third less than the average. This, if so, will produce incalculable human suffering, but can do comparatively little in the way of affording a market, the sufferers being to destitute, as a body, to command the means purchase.

The Liverpool Cotton Market was in a healthy and vigorous condition. The American Provision Market had been rather dull. The accounts from Germany state that the Hop crops in that country, this year, have been very indifferent, Referring to their deficiency, a correspondent in that country, with whom, says the editor of the European Times, we are acquainted, and on whose judgement we have every reliance, quaintly says: "tell the Americans to ship largely of this article to the continent."

Queen Victoria had returned from her visit to Germany, and gone to Osborne House, to the Isle of Wright, where she arrived on the 10th. She left Gotha on the 3d, and returning by way of the Rhine and the Belgium Railroad, had a splendid reception at Antwerp on the 6th. Having accepted a pressing invitation from the King of the French to visit him at Chateau d'Eu, the Queen and her Suite proceeded from Antwerp in the Royal Mail Steamer Victoria and Albert, to the little harbor of Treport, where she landed.

Railway speculation in England and France, occupies the public mind to a great extent.

An arrangement has been made for extending the British mail lines to the ports on the western coast of South America, by a contract with the Pacific Steam Navigation Company for the conveyance of them between Valparaiso and Panama. From Panama they will cross the Isthmus to Chagres and thence be brought to England by the West India mail steamers.

An explosion took place on the morning of the 17th, in the laboratory department of the royal Arsenal at Woolwich, by which five men and two boys instantly lost their lives. They were employed in breaking up rockets in a building called the breaking-up shed, and it is thought that in consequence of some friction the whole mass was ignited. The building was immediately on fire, but it was soon extinguished. The loss, with the exception of the destruction of human life, was not great.

Exportation of Dairy Stock to America.—The Massachusetts State Agricultural Society, with the view to improve the dairy breed of cattle in that state, has sent a commissioner to Ayreshire for the purpose of purchasing a number of cows and a bull from our far-famed stock.

The gentleman deputed to perform this duty is Mr. Alexander Bickett, a native of Ayr, and a excellent judge, as the selections has already made prove. They are from the prize-taking stocks in the country, and some of them gained premiums at the great show at Dalry. All are notable pail-fillers, and will assuredly bear out the superior character, as milkers, of the improved Ayrshires.

The bull is a very fine year old. Mr. Bickett also takes a lot Devonshire cattle to America, which he has yet to select.

An exciting election had taken place for a member of Parliament for Southwork, which resulted in the return of Sir William Molesworth, whig, by four hundred votes over Mr. Pitcher, conservative, and Mr. Miall, ultra liberal.

Italy.

Rome, Sept. 4.—Our government has adopted a measure for a reduction of 30, 50, and 60 per cent. on cloths, cassimeeres and almost all other articles imported into its states.

The pope is in a declining state of health. He is badly plagued with a cancer in the nose. Being upwards of eighty years of age, it is not likely that, with his maladies, he will long be spared. He is a good hearted, well meaning, pious man, and is personally much beloved.

Belgium.

Brussels, Sept. 16.—Our crop of potatoes is almost entirely destroyed, in most places a thirtieth part not being worth anything and even in the places where the diseases has made the least ravages, only a sixth part being preserved. This is a terrible calamity, potatoes being the chief part of the food of the greater part of our population.

In compliance with the general wish of the country, ministers have issued a royal ordinance, decreeing the admission of wheat and all kinds of corn, together with potatoes, &c. duty free, and forbidding the exportation of such articles.

To the Editor of the Sentinel:

Goshen, Ind., Oct. 9, 1845.

Dear Sir,—Your paper being the first in which mention of my name was made in connection with the approaching election of an United States Senator from this State, and that subject appearing at this time to engross no inconsiderable share of the public attention, I deem it due to yourself, as well as the public, to express, through the medium of your paper, my views in relation thereto.

I have learned it as the first lesson of Democratic principles, that implicit acquiescence is due to the public will, especially on the part of those who may be spoken of as candidates for the public favor; and the precepts thus inculcated, I have ever regarded it the first duty of those occupying this position, cheerfully and in good faith, to reduce to practice.

On this subject, I cannot better express my views, than to quote your own language, where you say, "we do not wish to create any sectional jealousies, or disunion in our ranks, nor throw any difficulties in the way of those whose duty it will be to make the election."

Actuated by these sentiments, I regard as paramount to all merely personal or local considerations, the honorable triumph of true Democratic principles. In their success, not this age and this glorious Union only—but posterity and the world,—are most vitally interested. And in relation to an office, so well worthy of any man's highest ambition, and one on which devolves so great a weight of responsibility, in applying to the appropriate exercise of its functions those eternal principles, I should set it down as the most conclusive evidence of unworthiness, in any one, who would seek to obtain it by any sinister means.

To say that I have not been gratified at the generous confidence with which many of my friends seem inclined to repose on my ability to discharge its duties, (and yet, that in my own mind, a hope of possessing this ability, has not been mingled with much distrust) would be an avowal which would expose me to just censure, for want of sincerity. And should I be elected to so honorable and responsible a trust, from among the many other most worthy gentlemen, who have been mentioned, I shall never think that the debt of gratitude and duty will have been, to any considerable degree, discharged, while there shall have yet remained, on my part, an effort to be made.

I sincerely hope that the Democratic members of our next General Assembly will give an earnest to the Union, of their patriotic devotion to their principles, by the harmony with which they will select a candidate for this office, and the unanimity with which they will support him.

Relying with confidence in my friends, and also in other gentlemen who have been named, and their respective friends, that they will all be actuated by that noble self-sacrificing spirit which sinks all personal considerations, as matters of secondary importance, I shall rest satisfied with the result, whatever it may be, so far as I am personally concerned,—being chiefly anxious for the success of our principles.

Very respectfully,
E. M. CHAMBERLAIN.

PRICE CURRENT CORRECTED WEEKLY

Flour,	- -	$3 50 a $3 75
Salt,	- -	1 75 per bbl.
Wheat,	- -	a 60 cts. per bu.
Rye,	- -	31 cts.
Barley	- -	50 cts. "
Corn,	- -	18 a 20 cts. "
Oats,	- -	20 cts. "
Onions,	- -	44 "
Potatoes	- -	18 a 20 "
White Beans	- -	75 a 1 00 "
Peas	- -	62 "
Cranberries	- -	1 50 "
Green Apples	- -	1 00 "
Pork, fresh,	- -	4 cents
Hams	- -	8 cts
Shoulders	- -	7
Black Salts	- -	$1 5 0 a 2 00
Beeswax	- -	25
Eggs	- -	8 a 10 cts. doz.
Butter	- -	12 a cts per lb.
Cheese,	- -	5 a 6 per lb.
Maple Sugar	- -	6 a 7 "
Beef,	- -	2 a 2½ cts. "
Tallow,	- -	7 cts. "
Beef Hides, green,		3 a 3 1-2 "
" " dry,		6 a 6 1-2 "
Flaxseed,	-	75 cts. per bushel.
Timothy seed,	-	$1 00 "
Clover "	-	$4 00 "

MARKETS.

Since our last, Wheat has advanced, and is now firm at 60 cents: We quote flour 25 cents per bbl. higher than our previous rates. The last arrival from England showing that there would be considerable demand for bread stuffs to supply that market, having had a favorable effect on the eastern markets, has created a little more competition among buyers here. It is probable that wheat and flour will command present prices during the winter. Oats continue scarce, and now bring 18 a 20 c.

There is some demand for fresh pork, and good small hogs for present use would readily bring 4 c. Arrangements are making to pack all that can be got here during the ensuing season. We cannot say positively what the price will be, but it will be at least as high as the Cincinnati prices. By the papers from that city we learn that packers there are offering $3 75 a 4 00, but many think this is higher than appearances justify, and that 3 25 a 3 50 will probably be about the rate. Whatever the Cincinnati prices may be, sellers may rely on getting here.

New York, October 8.—The foreign news by the Cambria has caused a brisk demand for Wheat and Flour, and an advance on the latter of 25 to 31 c. per bbl. Genesee $4 88 a 4 94; Ohio and Indiana $4 88. Wheat $1 05 a 1 08. It is said that there are orders for nearly a million bbls. of Flour on English account, but the difficulty of freighting vessels checks operations at present. Ashes, Pots $4 00; Pearls $4 12 a 4 18.

Buffalo, October 9.—The foreign news has created some excitement in our market, and almost cleared our ware-houses of flour and wheat.—Ohio and Indiana flour are brisk at $4 06 a 4 12. Wheat 85 a 88 c. Salt $1 18.

Lafayette, October 8.—Wheat 50 c.; new Corn 10 a 12½. Oats 12 a 13 c. Flour $2 87 a 3 25.

Ten Days Later from Texas.—The *National Register* published at Washington, states that the President of Texas has authorized Col. Clark L. Owen, of Jackson county, to raise one thousand men by voluntary enrolment, to be mustered into the United States service under Gen. Taylor. Major Hays, with his command, is also a co-operate with Gen. Taylor. Active measures have been taken to recruit the number of men required.

The *Civilian*, of the 13th, mentions that Galveston continues to enjoy uninterrupted good health, and that as far as accounts extend, the entire country is as healthy as any region of the world. The editor can hear of no sickness in any direction.

The *Register* confirms the Indian information which we gave on Friday last. The Camanches are devided among themselves, forming the peace and the war parties. The peace party is now said to be in the ascendant, and manifest their fidelity in various ways. They were all expected to meet in a general council, to be held on Towaccano Creek, at post No. 2, on the 15th inst. The chief Santa Anna was expected to be present, and to unite with the others in a treaty of amity with us. The late expedition, under the chief Buffalo Hump, against the Mexicans, is said to have been crowned with success. They returned from beyond the Rio Grande loaded with spoils. The other tribes, says the *Register*, are progressing in the agricultural arts, and beginning to enjoy the blessings of civilization.

Dr. Ashbel Smith attracts a good deal of attention from the press of Texas. His long letter is copied at length, but elicits comments the most unfavorable to the doctor's purpose. It is a singular fact that men of sense in this part of the country, and a large portion of the Texans, do not believe in the sincerity of Ashbel Smith's assertion that he was and is in favor of the Annexation of Texas. We have not room for such extracts on this subject as we might readily cull from the papers before us.

SUCCESS OF THE "SUGAR COATED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS."

AN OLD MAN OF 70

If this is not believed, people would not believe though one rose from the dead to proclaim it.

Cazenovia, July 28th, 1844.

I have used forty boxes of Brandreth's Pills, and half as many more of different kinds, but the whole have not benefitted me so much as two boxes of the "*Sugar Coated Indian Vegetable Pills.*" They seem to *strike right* at the foundation of my disease, which is a bilious character. IRA ALVORD.

This old gentleman settled Cazenovia fifty years ago.

Dealers furnished at the New York College of Health, 179 Greenwich Street, New York. And sold by

H. B. REED, Fort Wayne
Wm. Dodge, Elkhart
A. B. Merritt, South Bend
John Congle, Plymouth
Thralls Pottinger, Warsaw
S. Hanna & Sons Port Mitchel

☞ Caution.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to *be sure* that Dr. G. Benj. Smith's signature is on every box.—Price 25 cents.

MARRIED,—On the 7th inst. at the Trinity Church, Lawrenceburgh, Ia., by the Rev. Mr. Killen, Rector of Grace Church, Cincinnati, Isaac H Keirsted, Esq. of this city, to Miss Esther Saltmarsh, of Lawrenceburgh.

Fresh Drugs, &c.

JUST RECEIVED FROM PHILADELPHIA.

100 ozs Quinine,
100 lbs English Calomel,
50 lbs " Blue Mass,
25 lbs Turkey Opium,
50 lbs Camphor,
25 ozs Hydriad Pottash,
25 ozs Kreosote,
25 ozs Morphia,

For sale at the very lowest prices at the Fort Wayne Chemical Ware House.
Oct 18, 1845. HUGH B. REED.

Dye Stuffs.

10 bbls Logwood,
5 " Camwood,
8 " Fustic,
6 " Nic Wood,
2 casks Alum
2 casks Copperas
1 " Blue Vitriol,
1 case extra Logwood,
20 lbs Annatto,
1 Ceroon Indigo,

Just received and for sale very cheap by
Oct 18, 1845. HUGH B. REED.

6 PACKS GOLD LEAF—A superior article, just opened and for sale low by
Oct 18, 1845. HUGH B. REED.

State of Indiana, Wells county, ss.
Wells Circuit Court, August Term, 1845.

William H. J. Covert, vs. Benjamin Ford, James Ford, and Henry Ford. } BILL IN CHANCERY.

COMES now the said complainant, by John P. Greer his Solicitor, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, from the Sheriff's return to the writ of subpœna heretofore issued, that the said defendants, Benjamin Ford, James Ford, and Henry Ford, are non-residents of the State of Indiana: It is, therefore, ordered by the Court, that notice of the filing and pendency of said bill, be given said defendants by publication in the Fort Wayne Sentinel, a public newspaper printed and published in the city of Fort Wayne, in the county of Allen and in the State of Indiana, notifying the said defendants that unless they plead, answer or demurr to the said complainants bill of complaint on or before the first day of the next term of this Court, the same will be taken as true and confessed against them, and a decree thereon had accordingly.

BOWEN HALE, Clerk W C C.
J. P. Greer Solicitor for complainant.
Bluffton, Oct 6, 1845. [pr fee $2 80] 3w16

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of administration on the estate of Frederick Fulk, senior, late of Allen county, Indiana, deceased, have been granted to the under igned by the clerk of the Allen Probate Court: Those indebted to the estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will file them in the clerk's office. The estate is probably solvent. FREDERICK FULK, Adm'r.
Oct 18, 1845. 3w16

Seminary for Young Ladies.

MRS. L. A. SYKES would respectfully inform the citizens of Fort Wayne that she will open a Seminary for Young Ladies at the House east of the Presbyterian Church, on Monday the 26th of October.

As she has had several years experience in teaching, she hopes by her unremitting exertions for the good of her pupils, to deserve and secure the patronage of a liberal public.

TERMS OF TUITION PER QUARTER.

For Geography, Arithmetic, Grammar, History of the United States, Watts on the Mind, Penmanship, and Composition, - - - $4 00
Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Btany, Astronomy, Geometry, Algegra, Rhetoric, Philosophy, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Logic, Criticism, Evidences of Christianity, and Butler's Analogy, - - - - 5 00
Vocal Music, in addition, - - - 1 00
Instrumental Music, Piano, - - - 8 00
" " Guitar, - - - 6 00
French, - - - - - 4 00
Drawing and Painting, - - - - 4 00
Fort Wayne, Oct. 4, 1845. 14tf

WHITE DOG, City Orders, and Noble Co Orders for sale by
Oct. 18. L. S. CHITTENDEN.

OCTOBER, 1845.

500,000 Lbs.

GROCERIES

Again in store, and for sale Wholesale by

W. J. GORDON,

ABOUT 100 TONS of which have just landed and completes one of the largest and best assorted stocks that can be found in the country, and will positively be sold at N. York rates, adding a low rate of freight only, and consists particularly of the following articles:

200 bags Rio Coffee
20 " Java St Domin.
20 " Pepper & Spice
120 boxes M R Raisins
40½ " " "
20 " cluster "
1200 lbs Boad. Prunes (in glass Jars.)
100 bbls assorted Nuts
4 " dried Currants
10 " and boxes Loaf & grn'd Sugars
40 " N O Syrup
12 tier. P R Molasses
5 hhds Cuba "
75 boxes Pipes
5 tierces Rice
Saleratus in any quantities
20 boxes Starch
20 doz Pails
100 " Brooms
200 matts Cinnamon,
50 bx grpeper & spice
20 " Chocolate
10 kg prl Sago & barley
2 baskets Olive Oil
12 jars Canton preserved Ginger
2 tons pig Lead with Ginger.

Oils.

2000 gals boiled winter Sp'm, Elephant & Whale Oils.
125 bbls Tar
10 " Rosin & Chalk
30 coils Manilla Rope
125 ½ chests of fresh Y. H. Teas
10 do Pouchcond do
5 do Twanky do
20 cadies ex fine Oloong Souchong or blk do
30 bxs Hull's Variegated Soap
220 bxs Pepper Sauce
30 " Yellow Soap
10 " Castile "
150 bbls & ½ bbls white fish and pickerel
40 bbls half and qr bbls No 1 2 & 2 Mack'rl
20 cans Sardines
40 quintals Codfish
100 bxs Herring
20 kegs Holland do
20 bbls Alum, Coperas
2000 lbs sup'r Madder
500 " Liquorice
295 " Indigo
150 " Cloves
100 " Nutmegs
100 gross Matches
20 cases table Salt
12 kegs refined Saltpetre Mustard blacking, Paper &c. &c. &c.

Tobaccoes.

100 boxes and half boxes of the most approved brands of Virginia Tobaccoes, (including Russell & Robinson's, John Ender's and Gunn's Celebrated brands) composed of 1, 5, 8, 16 and 32 lumps to the lb. of Honey Dew; Aromatic and all other flavors.
20 jars American gents' Snuff
20 do Macaboy do
5 bbls Scotch Snuff
5 cases Smoking Tobacco
3000 Superior Regalia Segars.
CLOCLS—45 sup'r Brass, in cases of 6 each.

Brandies.

10 half pipes A. Signette Brandies,
20 quart casks " "
5 half pipes Pellevoisin "
2 " " Brown Otard, DuPuy & Co's do
2 " " Pale " " Brandies,
1 quarter cask White Brandy.
20 bbls American "

Gins.

5 pipes Meder's Swan Gin
2 do Wolf's do do
2 do Hourglass do do
2 pipes Imperial Eagle Gin
20 bbls American Gin

Rums.

3 hhds St. Croix Rum
2 " West India "
3 " N. E. "

Whiskey.

2 bbls old Scotch wh'ky
2 " old Irish "
5 " Monongahela "
½ pipe Jamaca Spirits.

PORTER AND ALE—10 bbls Scotch Ale and Philadelphia Porter.

Wines.

6 pipes Old Mederia
4 do " "
10 qr csks Sherry Wine
20 " Pico Mederia
20 " Fr'gn Malaga
5 hhds American "
10 qr csks old prt wines
20 " " good "
6 doz ord'y Champagne Wine
10 doz assrt'd old Wine in bottles
5 cases St Estephs claret.
5 cases J Mortins Margan Claret.
10 Indian bbls Muscat Wine
10 cases "
10 qr cks Lisbon & Teneriffe wine,
10 hhds White Wine
10 " Claret "
10 bbls White "
10 baskets Anchor & Mumm & Co's champaigne.

5 baskets of the celebrated Cordon Blue Champaigne.

With sundry other articles appropriately connected with the trade, and all for sale at rates that shall suit purchasers. 25 RIVER-ST.
Cleveland, October 4, 1845.

Coroner's Notice.

AN an inquest was held by me, September 29th, 1845, upon the body of Henry Kile, found dead in an old log house on the farm of Samuel Lillie in Wayne township. Verdict of the jury was that said Kile committed suicide.
PETER TIMMONS, Cor.
Oct. 4, 1845—14-3w

There are some things very Remarkable,

AND one of them is that some persons cannot perceive the manner in which they make themselves appear to the sensible public by their gasseous fluminations. A world of wonder, Produce Exchange, Mighty Falls of Niagara, Tremeudous fall in Prices, Farmers Depot, Hoosier Store, Mammoth Cave, War with Mexico, Earthquakes, Tornadoes, Volcanic Mountains, Banners on the outer wall, 10 per cent lower than any other establishment, West End, Opposition is the life of trade, the peoples interest and our glory. Sickening appeals to their fair friends and all other Gull Trape.

S. HANNA & SONS, would beg leave to return their sincere thanks to their customers generally, for their very liberal patronage, and inform them that they are now receiving a very general supply of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Glass, Nails, Cotton Yarn, &c. &c.

WANTED,—Wheat, Flaxseed, Beeswax, Ginseng, Butter, Eggs, Chickens, Rags, Timothy and Clover Seed, Rye, Corn, Oats, and Barley.
October 1, 1845. 14

Insolvent Notice.

State of Indiana, Noble County, ss.

AT the August term of the Noble Probate Court, A D 1845, said Court declared the estate or Samuel Fike, deceased, to be probably insolvent. Creditors are therefore required to file their claims against the estate for allowance in said Probate Court within ten months from the date hereof, or they will not be entitled to payment. HENRY IDDINGS,
Sep. 6th, A D 1845. 3w15 Administrator.

Pure Wines.

STRAYED,

FROM the subscriber living in Wayne township, opposite the Maumee Bridge, four or five weeks ago, three WORK OXEN. One a red ox with a white face, ten or eleven years old; another, red and white spotted, a handsome well made creature, about seven years old; the third is a dard red, rather open and coarse built, seven years old; all of them good sized cattle. The two have latter been raised and worked together, and will most likely keep in company. Any person who will return said cattle or give information where they are to be found, shall be suitably rewarded.

JESSE COLES.
Oct 4, 1845. 14-3w

Ecce Signum.

A Part of those Goods have arrived at the Farmer's Depot You customers of mine up the St. Joe and Eel Rivers, East, on the Piqua Road; You Dutchmen out around by Trentman's, and my friends in Jay, Adams, and Wells. Out North in Noble, Whitley, De Kalb, and Steuben counties;—in short, ALL that have traded, and all that will trade at the Farmers' Depot, COME ON!

L. S. CHITTENDEN.

STRAYED

ON the 1st September, a Red and White cow, 7 years old, short tail, slim horns, about middle sized, and very gentle. Any person returning said cow or giving information where she may be found shall be suitably rewarded and have all expenses paid.

JOSEPH COMPARET.
Fort Wayne, Oct. 4, 1845. 14-3w

State of Indiana, } In the Allen Probate
Allen County. } Court.
Estate of William Printup, dec'd.

Application to sell Land.

COMES now William Mitchell, the administrator on his behalf, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, by competent and legal testimony, that the heirs of said decendant are unknown and non-residents of the State of Indiana: It was ordered by the Court that said unknown and non-resident heirs of said deceased be notified by publication in the Fort Wayne Sentinel, a newspaper printed in said county of Allen, of the pendency of said application, and that the same will be heard at the next term of said Court, to be holden at the Court House in said county, on the second Monday of November next, at which time and place they can appear and show cause, if any they have, why an order of sale of said land shall not be taken.

R. E. FLEMING, Clerk A. P. C.
Oct. 4, 1845. prf $2 20 14 3w

NOTICE.

OFFICE INDIANA MUTUAL ISSURANCE COMPANY,
INDIANAPOLIS, Sep. 4, 1845.

THE members of said Company are hereby notified, that at a meeting of Directors held this day, it was *Ordered*, That for the payment of losses by fire, estimated interest thereon to January 1, 1846, and other liabilities sustained and incurred by the company since September 9, 1844, amounting to the sum of twelve thousand six hundred dollars and thirty cents, the following assessment on the premium notes given to the company to be paid by the members thereof to the Treasurer, on or before the 5th day of November next, ensuing the date hereof, to-wit:

ON NOTES IN FORCE.

On all notes dated on or before September 19, 1844, and not discharged at this date, being from No. 1842 to 2914, both inclusive, *thirteen per cent.*

On all notes dated after September 19, 1844, and on or before October 18, 1844, being from No 2915 to No. 2923, both inclusive, *twelve and three quarters per cent.*

On all notes dated after October 18, 1844, and on or before November 24, 1844, being from No. 2924 to 2959, both inclusive, *twelve and one quarter per cent.*

On all notes dated after November 25, 1844, and on or before December 23, 1844, being from 960 to No. 2994, both inclusive, *six and one half per cent.*

On all notes dated after December 23, 1844, and on or before December 31, 1844, being from No. 2995 to No. 3014, both inclusive, *five and one quarter per cent.*

On all notes dated after December 31, 1844, and on or before April 9, 1845, being from No. 3015 to No. 3100, both inclusive, *three and one half per cent*

On all notes dated after April 9, 1845, and on or before May 4, 1845, being from No. 3101 to No. 3123, both inclusive, *two and one half per cent.*

ON EXPIRED AND DISCHARGED NOTES.

On all notes expired or discharged on or after September 20, 1844, and on or before October 18, 1844, and not given up, *one and one quarter per cent.*

On notes expired or discharged after October 18, 1844, and on or before November 23, 1844, and not given up, *one and three quarters per cent.*

On notes expired or discharged after November 23, 1844, and on or before November 25, 1844, and not given up, *six and three quarter per cent.*

On notes expired or discharged after November 25, 1844, and on or before December 23, 1844, and not given up, *seven and one half per cent.*

On notes expired or discharged after December 23, 1844, and on or before December 31, 1844, and not given up, *eight and three quarters per cent.*

On notes expired or discharged after December 31, 1844, and on or before April 9, 1845, and not given up, *ten and one half per cent.*

On notes expired or discharged after April 9, 1845, and on or before May 4, 1845, and not given up, *eleven and one half per cent.*

On notes expired or discharged after May 4, 1845, and on or before September 4, 1845, and not given up, *thirteen per cent.*

Ordered, That that the Treasurer charge Interest on assesments not paid on or before November 5, 1845.

Receipts for assesments will be forwarded to Agents or other duly authorized persons, to whom Members are expected to make prompt payment. Interest will be charged on all assesments remaining unpaid on and after the 5th day of November, on which day they are payable; and at the expiration of thirty days from this date, delinquents will be liable to suit for the whole amount of their premium notes, agreeable to the eleventh section of the Charter. Notes of the State Bank of Indiana, six per cent., Stat Treasury Notes, and of the specie paying banks of Kentucky and Ohio will be required for assessments.

In cases where members have alleniated their Policies by sale of the assured property or otherwise, they are hereby notified that it is their duty to surrender the same for discharge, and to pay the amount due up to the time of such surrender, agreeable to the requirements of the fifth section of the charter, which must be inforced by officers of the Company. This is so important a matter to members, that Agents are especially requested to call their attention to it, and to give the proper information in regard thereto. Policies for discharge should be forwarded through the local Agents, and addressed to the Secretary. In no case will a policy be discharged until the amount or amounts due on the Note up the date of surrender be first paid. By order of the Directors,

JAMES BLAKE,
Sep. 10, 1845. 6w14. *Treasurer.*

Furs and Skins.

EWING, CHUTE, & Co., will continue to purchase FURS AND SKINS, and pay their highest cash value at their office in the Ewing addition and at Mr. H. Durry's store on Columbia street. EWING, CHUTE, & Co.
Fort Wayne, Oct. 4, 1845. 14t49.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Branch Bank at Fort Wayne of the State Bank of Indiana, for the election of Seven Directors on the part of said Stockholders, will be held at the Banking House of said Bank in Fort Wayne, on Monday the third day of November next, between the hours of ten and six, of said day.

H. McCULLOCH, *Cashier.*
Branch Bank, Fort Wayne, Sep. 27. '45. 13te

Trusses.

WE have just received a large assortment of Trusses of almost every description.—Persons requiring them cannot fail to be suited call and see. HUGH B. REED.

Apprentice Wanted.

A Boy 14 to 16 years of age wanted at this office immediately, as an apprentice to the Printing Business.

TO LAND BUYERS.

THE undersigned (agent for the owners) will sell in tracts to suit purchasers the following described LANDS. The owners being desirous of closing up their land operations in the west, have authorized me to sell at such prices as *will induce settlers to purchase.* These lands were selected in 1835–6. Persons wishing to purchase for actual settlement would do well to examine some of these tracts before they purchase of the Government or others.

In Steuben County.	sec.	t.	r.
S W quarter	13	38	14
N W quarter	14	88	14
S W quarter	1	37	12
S fr. quarter	12	37	12
S W quarter	24	37	12
N W quarter	11	36	14

	sec.	t.	r.
N E quarter	12	36	12
In Lagrange County.			
S w qr of n w qr	33	38	11
E hf s w quar	35	36	11
In DeKalb County.			
S E quarter	7	35	15

ALSO,

In Steuben County.	sec.	t.	r.
N W fr quar.	13	38	14
N W quarter	24	38	14
W hf s e qr.	1	37	12
N E quarter	13	37	12
North fr hf	9	36	15
E hf s e quar.	6	36	14
N fr half	4	36	15
S east quarter	12	36	12
W hf s w qr.	5	36	12
S E quarter	25	38	14
E hf s e quar	23	37	12

	sec.	t.	r.
E hf n w qr	13	36	12
In DeKalb County.			
N E quarter	7	36	15
In Huntington County			
E hf s e quar.	32	38	9
W hf s e quar	32	88	9
S W quarter	32	28	9
In Carroll County.			
W hf n w qr	24	26	3w
E hf n e quar	13	36	3
W hf n w qr	13	36	3

In addition to the above described lands I am authorized to sell some twenty six hundred acres situate in the south part of Whitley, and three or four tracts in Perry township, Allen county. Any letters addressed to me (post paid) by persons wishing to purchase, will be attended to.—By calling on me, at my house in Fort Wayne; Robert L. Douglass, of Angola; or Robert Spear, of Delphi, Carroll county, any information in regard to the above lands may be obtained.

M. SWEETSER.
Fort Wayne, Sept. 27, 1845 13-tf

COD FISH for sale by
Aug 26. HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

LOOKING-GLASSES of all sizes, just received by HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Nerve and Bone Liniment.

ALLEN'S Genuine Original Nerve and Bone Liniment. For sale by the Bottle, Dozen, or Gross. At (the old stand) Beecher's Drug Store. L. BEECHER.

WHITE-FISH, just received direct from the fishery—only a few days in salt; the choicest article ever brought to this market.

☞ A few quarter and half barrels put up expressly for family use.

Aug. 28. A. B. MILLER.

Cash for Wheat.

S & W. S. EDSALL will at all times pay CASH for Wheat delivered at the Stone Mills at the Aqueduct, or at their Store, on Columbia street.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 6, 1845. 10tf

Foreign and Domestic Liquors.

GENUINE Otard, Du Puy, & Co. Cogniac Brandy, and Hour-glass Hollands Gin; also a first rate article of Domestic Brandy and Gin, very low.

August 28 A B MILLER

SALT always on hand, and for sale a the lowest rates A B MILLER

ALPACCAS—A large assortment, plain, figured, and plaid, just received, and for sale cheap by HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

LADIES' French Morocco and Kid SHOES, Gaiters, &c. just received at the store of
Aug. 26 HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

MUSLIN DE LAINES.—A beautiful lot, just received by
Aug. 26, 1845. HAMILTON & WILLAMS

EASTERN SOLE LEATHER for sale by
Aug. 26, 1845. HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

WOOLLEN YARN, grey mixed, white, and red, at HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Furniture and Chairs,

THREE DOORS WEST OF R. W. TAYLOR'S STORE, ON COLUMBIA STREET,
At the Ware Room of F. P. Tinkham,

Where Furniture can be had low for cash, and cash only. Farmers, call and see my Furniture and see if it will not be better to sell your produce for cash, and pay cash.

August 9th, 1845. 6tf.

An Error Rectified.

MANY persons have supposed that from the immense quantity of Goods sold at the NIAGARA STORE, since the arrival of the Spring and Summer supply, the Stock must be getting low. This is a mistake. I am in the weekly receipt of such articles as are required to

Keep my Assortment complete,

forwarded by my agents in New York, and purchasers may rely on always finding a full supply of every thing required. In a short time, the

Fall and Winter Goods

will be on hand. The stock will be so heavy that it becomes necessary to clear the shelves of all old Goods, to make room for the new; and I am therefore selling them off at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

Purchasers may find BARGAINS by applying early. A. B. MILLER.
September 20, 1845

Interest on Canal Lands.

THE undersigned will receive Interest on Canal Lands, until the 10th November next. He may be found at the Store formerly occupied by O. Smith & Co., corner of Barr and Columbia streets. O. BIRD.
September 13, 1845. 11-tf

Cash for Wheat.

I am paying CASH for all that comes to the Market, except a few bushels bought by the *Mills.* L. S. CHITTENDEN.
September 6.

Cash for Wheat.

THE highest price will be paid for any quantity of wheat. A B MILLER

50 Doz. Little Spinning Wheel Irons for sale at CHITTENDEN'S
Sept. 27 Farmers' Depot.

SWEET POTATOES.—A few bushels fine Carolinas just received from Wayne county. For sale at No. 2 (Red) Jones' Block.
Sep. 27, 1845. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

Wanted, at the Farmers' Depot,

10 Doz. Splint Brooms
500 lbs. good Hops 300 bush. Barley
1500 lbs. Beeswax 1000 lbs. Ginseng
100 bush. Timothy Seed 2000 do. Flaxseed.

CASH or Goods will be paid for the above

HARDWARE AT WHOLSALE.

THE subscriber contemplating different arrangements in business, has a good assortment of staple, saleable

SHELF HARDWARE,

Which he will sell for Cash cheaper than any house west of Albany.

Merchants desirous of replenishing small stocks please call and examine. J. T. KIRKLAND.
Cleveland, Sep. 19, 1845. 3w13

Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed from the clerk's office of the Allen Circuit Court I will offer for sale at the court house door in the city of Fort Wayne, between the hours of Ten o'clock, a. m. and 4 p. m., on Saturday the 18th day of October next, the following described property to wit: Lot No. 20 in the County Addition to the town of Fort Wayne, with the improvements thereon, Taken as the property of Adam Milman, to satisfy an execution in favor of Henry R. Colerick, surviving partner of the late firm of Comparet and Colerick. The rents and profits for seven years will first be offered, and if the same should not sell for enough to satisfy said execution, then the fee simple will be sold,

B. B. STEVENS, Sh'ff A.C.
By J. F. HEDGES, Dep't.
Sept. 26, 1845. 13—$2 00

TOWER'S CHEAP Cabinet and Chair Factory,

COLUMBIA STREET, FORT WAYNE.

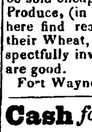
H. TOWER returns his thanks to the public for the liberal patronage bestowed on him, and respectfully informs them that he still continues, at his old stand, between the "Mighty Niagara" and Dr. Beecher's no-less-celebrated Drug Store, to make and sell every description of

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS.

His articles he will warrant to be as well made and cheap as any other in the place, and those wanting any thing in his line, would consult their own interest by giving him a call.

September 27, 1845.

WOOD wanted at this office immediately in payment for subscription.



New Chair Factory.

The subscribers would respectfully inform the public that they have commenced the CHAIR MAKING BUSINESS on Calhoun street, a few doors south of Columbia street, in the shop occupied by Mr. Fink, Cabinet Maker, opposite Mr. Kiser's. They would respectfully solicit a share of public patronage; they intend keeping on hand Windsor and Fancy Chairs of different patterns, and of a quality which will give satisfaction and be found durable. ☞ All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. W. & J. PAUL.
Fort Wayne, August 9, 1845. 6m—6

SHINGLES.

I AM still carrying on Shingle Making, and have constantly on hand White Walnut and Yellow Poplar SHINGLES at my shop near the Canal Lock, one mile east of Fort Wayne.

JOHN SMITH.
June 19th, 1845. 20tf

PORT, Madeira, and Malaga WINE, warranted genuine, for sale at the 'Niagara.'
August 28 A B MILLER

THE NEW YORK HARDWARE STORE.

SIGN OF THE PADLOCK.

IS now being replenished with a full stock of Hardware from the East, consisting of almost every article in that line that can be called for, consisting in part of every variety of

Carpenters Tools,

Building Materials, Farming Utensils, Anvils, Vises, Hammers, Smiths' Bellows, Shovels, Spades, Axes, Bed Screws, Rope, Clocks, Table and Tea Spoons, Mahogany, Glass, Black Walnut and Curled Maple Knobs.

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

Coffee Mills, Patent Balances from 400 to 1000 lbs., Frying Pans, SHOEMAKER'S TOOLS, Brass Kettles and Pails, Brass and Cast Iron Andirons, Brass, Steel and Iron Shovels and Tongs, Castings of all kinds. SADDLER'S GOODS of eve y kind and quality. A superior article of Ox, Cow, and Sheep Bells. COOPER'S TOOLS, including the Rochester make of Tress Hoops. Iron, Nails, Glass, and White Lead, in any quantity, either wholesale or retail. The best of Ames' Shovels and Spades, Wire Cloth for Fanning Mills, ⋈ Cut and Mill Saws, Scales, Weights and Measures for Country Stores—all to be sold cheaper than ever for Cash or Country Produce, (in no case for credit.) Farmers will here find ready sale, and the highest price, for their Wheat, Corn, and Oats, which they are respectfully invited to bring along, while the road are good. P. P. BAILEY.
Fort Wayne, In., August 23d, 1845. 8—y

Cash for 20,000 Bushels *OF WHEAT,*

At the Empire Mills.

WE are prepared to pay CASH and the HIGHEST PRICE for 20,000 bushels of good merchantable Wheat.

Farmers and Teamsters will save themselves much trouble and expense by driving directly up to the STONE MILLS and unloading; they will always get the highest price, and avoid the annoyance of being pestered by the barkers and whipper snappers from the Stores, who now infest our streets and are such a bore to all who bring wheat to our market. We are not much given to boasting; but as some of our neighbors are talking of wanting 10,000 bushels of wheat, we would inform wheat raisers that we can take in 20,000; as our Mill, besides being the best, is the biggest, the highest, and the strongest in the country. We have a convenient WAGON-YARD and STABLE, for teams coming to the Mill, and a HOUSE for the Teamsters; we always furnish feed for the horses, and occasionally throw in Supper and Breakfast for their drivers. This is nothing new with us—we have always thought it our duty to do so, and should not now mention it if our neighbors had not set the example.

We keep constantly on hand FLOUR OF THE BEST QUALITY and all kinds of Mill Stuff; and promptly grind every thing in the shape of Custom Work—always excepting White Oak Tan Bark, or the "face of the Poor."

SMITH & EDSALL,
Empire Mills, at the Aqueduct.
Fort Wayne, Sept. 6, 1845. 10tf

225 STOVES!!

B. W. OAKLEY is now receiving his full stock of STOVES, and respectfully invites the citizens of Fort Wayne, and the public in general, to call and examine them. He has selected them from the largest and best stove establishments in Troy and Albany, with especial reference to the wants of this market. He has been engaged in the stove business for fifteen years, and flatters himself that his long experience has enabled him to select a choice variety, embracing the latest improvements in

Cooking, Parlor and Plate Stoves;

And he would especially call the attention of the public to his

Air-Tight Cooking Stoves,

which now far surpass all other kinds now in use, and to his splendid

Parlor Stoves,

The most magnificent article to be found. As his stock is more than *double* to that of any that ever appeared in Fort Wayne, he feels confident he can suit all classes of customers.

As to recommendations from abroad, it is altogether unnecessary; his stoves will recommend themselves to the judgment of any lady or gentleman that will call and see them.

HOLLOW WARE.

He has also a good assortment of eastern Hollow Ware, consisting in part of Tea Kettles, Spiders, Skillets, Bake pans, Bake ovens, Dish kettles; Sugar kettles, Pots, &c.; also a lot of Ames' best Shovels, Grain scoops, Manure forks, Cistern pumps, and other articles too numerous to mention.

He also continues the manufacture of

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Ware,

In all its various branches, of the very best materials and by the best workmen; and he is at all times prepared to supply country merchants and others at wholesale or retail as cheap as any man in the State.

All articles made by him are warranted good or no sale.

He has Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Sheet Copper, Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, and all other kinds of Ware.

He takes this opportunity to tender his kind acknowledgements to his former patrons, and will say he intends to do as well by them as he has ever done if not better.

All kinds of grain and most kinds of produce will be taken in exchange for ware; also, old Pewter, Brass and Copper.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 4, 1845.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS. New York Trade.

The attention of Country Merchants is requested to the following CARDS of various branches of business, all of whom are provided with the best assortments of goods and merchandize from the foreign and domestic markets.

They are fully prepared to supply all articles needed for the country trade, and on such terms as cannot fail to suit customers either in prices or quality.

SILK GOODS.

Staple and Fancy Silk Goods.

Robert L. Smith & Henderson, 176 Pearl street.
Peck, Nicolson & Wright, 139 Pearl street, and 90 Beaver street.
George H. Williams, late of Williams, Rankin and Peniman, 24 Exchange place, opposite the Exchange, 3 doors from William street.

DRY GOODS.

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

Hallock, Mount and Billings, 173 Pearl street, one door above Pine street.
Hall & Parsons, 49 William street.

Merrett, Ely & Co., Nos. 50 and 52 William st., between Wall and Pine streets.

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.

Doremus, Suydam & Nixon, No. 39 Nassau-st., corner Liberty st. opposite the Post Office.
Angell & Co., No. 17 William street, between Exchange Place and Beaver street.
Cutters & Phelps, No. 59 Cedar street.
Bates & Masterton, No. 26 Liberty street.

CROCKERY.

French and English China, Glass and Earthenware.

Thomas F. Field, 101 Broad street.
R. F. Haviland, 82 Maiden Lane.
H. Stevenson, No. 270 Pearl street, one door from Fulton Bank.

HARDWARE.

Hardware, Cuttery, Edge Tools, &c., German and American, comprising every thing in the line.

Osborne & Little, 33 Fulton street, opposite the U. S. Hotel, between Pearl and Water sts.
Dennistoun & Disbrow, sign of the "Padlock," 68 Pearl street, near Broad street.
Andrew L. Halsted, No. 7 Platt treet, sells only for cash. The cheapest Hardware Store in the city.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

B. W. & C. F. Howe, 151 Water street, one door from Maiden Lane,

DRUGS.

French and English Drugs, Chemicals, Essences, Oils, Perfumery, Brushes, &c. Also, Platina Wire, Plate and Foil.

Johnson, Moore & Taylor, 81 Maiden Lane, (up stairs.)

DYE STUFFS.

Dye Stuffs, Dye Woods, Acids, &c.

William Partridge & Son, 27 Cliff street.

FRINGES, &c

Fringe, Gimps, Cords and Tassels, Bindings, Zephyr Worsted, Coat Cords, &c.

D. A. Booth, Importer and Manufacturer of all kinds of Trimmings, No. 100 William street.

HOSIERY, &c.

Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves and Haberdashery, in every variety.

Lopes & Quackinbush, 20 William street.

Suspenders, Gloves, Cravats, Scarfs, Hosiery, &c. Caps, Stocks, Linens, Oil Silks, &c. &c.

John M. Davies & Jones, 106 William street, corner of John.

TOYS, &c.

English, French and German Fancy Goods; Fire Crackers, &c.

J. W. Holherton, No. 75 Maiden Lane, four doors east of William street.

FANCY GOODS.

French, English and German Fancy Goods, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Scissors, Brushes, Combs, Fancy Boxes, Jewelry, Toys, &c.

William Noyes, 21 Cedar street, up stairs, between Pearl and William streets.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.

Publishers of Music and Manufacturers of Musical Instruments.

F. Riley & Co., No. 297 Broadway, between Duane and Reade streets.
Firth, Hall & Pond, 239 Broadway, corner Park Place, sole agents for Chickering's Piano Fortes; also, Worcester's celebrated Pianos.

Patent Harp Frame, Piano Forte Manufactory and Music Store.

Glenn, Rogers & Co., No. 152 Fulton street, east of Broadway.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

Fine Watches.

S. Hammond & Co., of the late firm of Benedict & Hammond, will continue the selling of fine Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware, at the old stand, No. 44, *Merchants' Exchange.*

Fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silver Ware.

Samuel W Benedict, Watch Maker.
D. Beach, Jeweller, No. 5, Wall street.

STATIONERY, &c.

Blank Books. Foreign and Domestic Stationery, &c.

Francis & Loutrel, 77 Maiden Lane.

Joseph Gillott's Steel Pens.

A complete assortment of all kinds of the above well known Pens, on cards and in boxes, together with a large stock of cheap Pens in boxe constantly on hand.

Henry Jessop, Importer, 91 John st, cor. of Gold.

RICH & LOUTREL,

Importers of French and English Fancy and Staple Stationery, 61 William street, New York.

English and French Tissue and Writing Papers; Sealing Wax, Wafers, Steel Pens, Parchment, Inks, Fluids, &c. Manufacturers of Account Books for the trade. Papers of every description at the manufacturer's prices. Domestic Stationery, on Commission.

[JAMES V. RICH. WM M. LOUTREL.]

BRITANNIA AND TIN WARE.

Plain and Japanned Tin Ware.

Menzies & Brother, 34 Cliff street.

CARPETS. &c.

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Mattings, Druggets, &c.

Reuben Smith, Jr., 254 Broadway, opposite the City Hall.

LAMPS, &c.

Horn's Patant Glass Fountain Lamps for Camphene. Also, Webb's superior Double Distilled Camphene.

J. O. Fay, 136 Fulton street, Sun Buildings.

PERFUMERY.

Manufacturers of Perfumery, Cosmetics, Fancy Soap, &c.

Alexander & John Ramsay, successors to N. Smith Prentiss, sign of the Golden Rose, 45 Maiden Lane.

PRINTING MATERIALS.

Wood Type, Cases, Stands, Furniture, Gallays, &c. Also, New and Second Hand Printing Materials.

Wells & Webb, No. 32 Ann street.

TYPE AND STEROTYPE FOUNDRY.

James Connor & Son, 21 Ann street, corner Nassau street.

CAPS.

Hat, Cap, and Fur Store.

N. B. Wilbur & Co., No. 85 Maiden Lane.

IRON SAFES.

Manufacturer of Wilder's Patent Salamander, warranted free from dampness.

Silas C. Herring, 139 Water street.

RAZOR STROPS.

Manufacturer of the Celebrated Magic Razor Strop of Four Sides,

L. Chapman, 102 William street.

Sold at Manufacturer's Prices, by all the Hardware and Fancy Goods Importers—Prices reduced 33⅓ per cent.

PAPER WARE HOUSE.

Commission Paper Ware House.

Eugene Ely, 71 Fulton street, New York.
New York City, July, 1845. 3m4

CHEAP *Cash and Barter Store,*

No. 2, RED, JONES' BLOCK.

S. & W. S. EDSALL inform the public that they have commenced business in the old stand of Sinclear & Edsall, and offer for sale a large and well selected stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, &c., &c.

Among the Dry Goods are Broad Cotts, Sheetings Cottoneers, Kentucky Jeans, Linseys White and colored Flannels, Mackinaw and common Blankets; Calicoes of the richest and latest styles; Alpaccas, Merinoes, and Circassions; Brown and Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings; and every variety of Trimmings and Fancy Articles.

Ladies, Misses', and Childrens' Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters. Childrens' and Youths' Fancy Fur, Velvet, Cloth and Hair Seal Caps, &c.

Their GROCERIES are of the choicest and best qualities, and are offered unusually low—New Orleans and Loaf Sugar; Java, Laguayra, and Rio Coffee; Young Hyson, Imperial, and Gunpowder Teas; Plug, Cavendish and Smoking Tobacco; Pepper and Spices, Indigo and Madder, Copperas, &c., &c.

Their stock of CROCKERY is large and of the Latest styles; embracing elegant China Tea Sets, Granite and common do., Bowls, Pitchers, Plates, Dishes, &c., &c.

They do not wish to make any unnecessary blow about what they are going to do, but merely invite a discriminating public to call and examine the prices and qualities of their articles, and they feel confident they will then receive, as they trust they will merit, a due share of the public patronage. The goods were bought expressly for this market and this season, and will be found to embrace every thing the wants of the country require; and as it is desirable they should be sold off in time to make room for next spring's supply, they are offered at such prices as must ensure them ready sale.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT,

Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Barley, Rye, Ginseng, Furs, Deer Skins, Beeswax, Butter, and all kinds of Produce taken at the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE FOR GOODS.

Fort Wayne, October 11, 1845.

ASTOUNDING DISCLOSURE!!

THE Long and anxiously looked for developments are at length to be made public, and all who feel an interest in being let into the great secret of buying Goods CHEAP are requested to call at

B. MASON'S Cheap Cash Store,

On Columbia Street, Fort Wayne, Ind., next door to B. Smith and directly opposite S. & W. S. Edsall's Store, where full explanations will be given free of charge, and it will be found, by actual demonstration, how EXCEEDINGLY CHEAP GOODS CAN BE BOUGHT in this city by those who call at the right place. The stock of

Dry Goods and Fancy Articles,

"Can't be beat." The Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Blankets, Flannels, &c., were bought with particular inference to the wants of this community, and are offered at such prices that a man may rig himself out, so as to bid defiance to the cold blasts of winter, and scarsely miss the trifle it will cost. The ladies, too, will find a little of EVERY THING they need, such as Alpaccas, Merinoes, Cashmeres, Shawls, &c. 200 pieces Fancy Prints, latest stripes, from 8 to 12½ cents per yard! Extra choice and rich for 15 to 25 cents; and every thing else in proportion. My goods were bought to sell, and they SHALL BE SOLD IF SELLING CHEAP will do it. My stock of

GROCERIES embraces a choice aesortment of the best qualities, including several articles not usually sold here. I have also a large stock of

CROCKERY of the latest and neatest styles, and can therefore fit out *young married folks* to a charm. Veterans can replace their old fashioned imperfect sets with elegant modern articles at exceedingly low prices.

Ladies' Gentlemens' Youths'& Childrens'Boots & Shoes,

Gaiters, &c., of every variety, from No. 14 Stogees to the finest Kid Slippers, at such low prices as have absolutely astonished all who have examined them.

Also, FISH of all kinds; SALT; Wooden Ware; Yankee Notions for the Youngsters, &c.

Cash and the Highest Market Price paid for WHEAT.

Other kinds of PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 7, 1845. B. MASON.

NEW GOODS, JUST ARRIVED.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received their FALL STOCK of GOODS, a large and general assortment, including almost every article needed in Town or Country, all of which they will sell as low as can be found in the market.

Their Stock embraces every variety of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods:

Among which are Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Flannels, Ticking, Alpaccas, Muslins, Laces, every variety of Prints, new style; Heavy Sheetings, Wicking Batting, Cotton Yarn, long and short Reel. ALSO—

FAMILY GROCERIES,

at reduced prices: very good Rio Coffee at 10 cts. per pound at retail, and lower by the bag; Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Indigo, Saleratus, Pepper, Spice, Madder, Cavendish and Common Tobacco, Raisins, Mackerel, Codfish, &c. &c., at corresponding low prices. ALSO—

Crockery and Glass Ware, a general assortment; Also, Boots & Shoes, direct from the Manufacturers; Also, Eastern Sole Leather.

HARDWARE, consisting in part of Grain Scoops, Shovels, Spades, Trace Chains, Augurs, Screws, Butts, Cross Cut and Hand Saws, Cordage, &c. &c. ALSO—

Juniatta Iron and Nails of every size and best quality,

WANTED, almost every kind of Country Produce, such as Bees wax, Butter, Tallow, Ginseng and other Roots, Flaxseed, Oats, &c. &c. The highest price in

Cash paid for good Wheat,

at all times, delivered at the City Mills, adjoining their Store, on the North side of the Canal, 120 yards West from the entrance of the Lima Road, and the same distance East from the Goshen Road as you come into the City from the North, just before crossing the Canal Bridge.

Country Merchants

can replenish their Stocks of Dry Goods, Groceries &c. &c., at a small advance on New York Prices.

Fort Wayne, August 26, 1845.

THE

MIGHTY FALLS OF NIAGARA

Afford a sublime spectacle for the contemplation of the admirers of the wonderful works of nature;—But

The Tremendous Fall in Prices

OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS, AT

A. B. MILLER'S CHEAP STORE,

Must be witnessed to be properly appreciated, and affords a far more astonishing and attractive subject to those who wish to buy a

Large lot of Goods with a Little Money!

—ooo—

A. B. MILLER is now receiving his spring and summer supply of NEW GOODS, which having been laid in with a view to accommodate all classes of customers, will be found to embrace every variety of articles, from the finest and most fanciful to the stoutest and most durable; and the whole are offered at such low prices as must ensure their ready sale, and give entire satisfaction to the purchaser. All who want goods of any description are invited to call, and they cannot fail to be accommodated, as the stock includes every thing the wants of the country demand, and the prices are so low that all can purchase, and may get more with the little money they now have than they formerly could with their pockets full.

The new arrivals include well assorted stocks of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Glassware, Queensware, Iron, Nails, Glass, Paints, &c.

In the Dry Goods line will be found the most splendid lot of Calicoes, Muslin de Laines, and Alpaccas ever brought to the place, and at greatly reduced prices. Broadcloths, Sattinets, Jeans, Drillings, Vestings, and every kind of Summer Wear; Shirtings and Sheeting, &c. Also,

A great variety of Ladies' Fancy Goods,

Gentlemen's leghorn, palm, drab summer, and fur HATS of superior quality and latest style, BOOTS, Shoes, and Brogans, every sort from the finest calf to the stoutest double sole cowhide—cheap.

Besides the usual assortment of Hardware, he has a lot of HOLLOW WARE, pots, kettles, griddles, spiders, &c. remarkably light, smooth, and well finished.

Perfumery, Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ashes, Black Salts, Ginseng, Seneca Snake Root, Hides, Butter, Eggs, Tallow, and all kinds of PRODUCE taken at their highest value for Goods at Cash Prices.

NEW

DRUG STORE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Drug & Chemical Warehouse

Corner of Columbia and Calhoun Streets, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

THE subscriber is now opening as above a very extensive Stock of Drugs and Medicines, Chemicals, Oils, Varnishes, Paints, Glass, Dye Stuff, Brushes &c. &c. to which he would call the attention of Physicians, Merchants, and dealers generally. Having been engaged in the business in Cincinnati, our facilities for buying (together with having purchased for cash) will enable us to offer inducements to buyers equal to any other establishment in the west. Every article put up by us will be warranted fresh and pure and of the very best quality. Call and examine our stock.

HUGH B. REED.
June 14, 1845.

Perfumery.

A fine lot of French Perfumery, Toilet, Shaving and Fancy Soap; Orange, Lavender, and Cologne water; Hair Oil of every kind; Cosmetic Tooth Powders and Brushes, &c. &c. at the new Drug Store, corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.

Payson's Indelible Ink

Used without a preparation at REED'S.

Stoves! Stoves! Stoves!

100 Stoves for Sale.

P. P. BAILEY, at the New York Hardware Store, (sign of the Padlock,) has just received and offers for sale the best selected stock of STOVES ever brought to this market, consisting of sizes nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, of the Premium Cooking Stoves Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5, of Atwood's Hot-air Engine Cooking Stoves—*two sticks of wood to last all the day,*—and the Arcole Company's new and splendid

Hot Air Parlor Stoves,

not equalled by any thing before patented, together with all the variety of 7 and 10 plate stoves to be *sold cheap for cash or produce.* The reputation of the Premium Cooking Stoves is so well and so favorably known all over the country, that it is only necessary to mention where they can be had, to ensure a certain and speedy sale for the entire lot, and those who would not be without a Stove of the first quality for the ensuing winter, must call early if they would be sure of finding one left. But

Atwood's Hot Air Cooking Stoves,

a new improvement for cooking, combining economy with great usefulness, is the Stove to which it is wished especially public attention to be directed; and to that end is annexed the following certificates from some of the most respectable persons living in the East, which constitute but a few of the hundreds of the same kind from equally respectable names.

RECOMMENDATIONS *from the* LADIES.
Who are the proper persons to judge of the good qualities of a Cooking Stove.

We have used Atwood's Empire Cooking Stoves in our families during the past winter, and feel it a duty to the public, and to the genius of the inventor, to give our testimony to its superior usefulness. There are many excellent stoves in the market, and we have used some of the best, but none of them have answered our wishes in all the various culinary operations as well as the Empire Cooking Stove has. It is of convenient height; and so much of the surface is presented to the heat, that a *variety* of operations may be conducted at once without *interference.* The oven is perfect—bread, pies, cake, pudding, &c., cannot be better or more uniformly baked than this stove will bake them. It requires but a moderate quantity of fu

Valuable real Estate for sale

AT AND NEAR HUNTINGTON, IA.

THE east half north east quarter section 25, town 28, north range 9 east, containing 80 acres, situated 1½ mile from Huntington, on the road to Dayton via Fort Recovery, 20 acres of which are cleared and fenced.

North west quarter north east qr of the same section, containing 160

West half south west qr section 31, town 28 north range 10 east, containing 95 24-100 acres, lying on Big Rock, Wabash River, about three miles from Huntington, with 20 acres deadened.

LOTS Nos. 19, and 21, containing from 7½ to 8 acres, joining the town of Huntington, now in meadow and well inclosed with a good board fence.

Lot No. 17, near the upper lock, and adjoining said village, containing from one to two acres, inclosed with a good board fence.

Lot No. 64, on the canal with a Log Cabin thereon.

A lot situated at the canal bridge, at the lower end of the town, containing from 4 to 5 acres.

Town Lots No. 61, 65, and 66, near the last mentioned lot, with a good Stable thereon.

Town Lots No. 63 and 67 with a Dwelling House thereon.

☞ One Town lot with a valuable two story Store House and Stone Cellar under the same, with two or three acres of land, it being the Store and property formerly occupied by GEORGE A FOLTZ in Huntington, deceased.

All of the above property will be sold on very accommodating terms, and the purchaser will have the choice of a small cash payment, or the largest part of the purchase money.

Any person wishing to purchase any of the above property, can call on the subscriber, residing on the premises, or address him by letter, post paid, at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

HENRY COOPER.

June 9, 1845. 1552

Dr. Volger's Obsaonian

OR

ALL HEALING BALSAM.

[illegible] From the [illegible] to the [illegible] by day-time, [illegible] Pain [illegible] Lot [illegible] Rheumatism [illegible] Sprains [illegible] Bruises [illegible] Sore Throat [illegible] Sore Eyes [illegible] Sore Breast [illegible] Sore Nipples [illegible] Sore Legs [illegible] Sore Feet [illegible] Sore Hands [illegible] Sore Head [illegible] Sore Ears [illegible] Sore Mouth [illegible] Sore Lips [illegible] Sore Tongue [illegible] Sore Throat [illegible] Sore Chest [illegible] Sore Back [illegible] Sore Stomach [illegible] Sore Bowels [illegible] Sore Kidneys [illegible] Sore Bladder [illegible] Sore Genitals [illegible] Sore Anus [illegible] Sore Legs [illegible] Sore Feet [illegible] Sore Hands [illegible] Sore Head [illegible] Sore Ears [illegible] Sore Mouth [illegible] Sore Lips [illegible] Sore Tongue [illegible] Sore Throat [illegible] Sore Chest [illegible] Sore Back [illegible] Sore Stomach [illegible] Sore Bowels [illegible] Sore Kidneys [illegible] Sore Bladder [illegible] Sore Genitals [illegible] Sore Anus

TANNERY,

Leather Store, &c. &c

THE subscriber having purchased the Tannery of the late firm of Robinson & Page, intends continuing the Leather Business in all its branches, at the head of Columbia street, Fort Wayne.

In his Stock may be found,

Eastern Hemlock Tanned Spanish Sole, of various qualities.

Western Oak Tanned Sole, of a superior quality, such as will sell in the Eastern market for several cents per pound more, than Hemlock tanned.

Upper-Leather, Kip and Calf Skins.

Morocco, Lining and Binding Skins.

Harness, Skirting, Belt and Bridle Leather.

Findings for Shoe Manufacturers—Galleens and Shoe Trimmings.

Tanners and Curriers Tools, of all kinds.

Oil and Lampblack. Also:—

Boots and Shoes,

Eastern make, or made to measure, and warranted worth the price sold for.

WANTED—HIDES and BARK, for which Cash will usually be paid.

JAMES H. ROBINSON.

Fort Wayne, August 17, 1844.

IRON & NAILS.—Comprising a complete assortment of Band Iron, Sheet Iron, Round and Square do.; Spike, Stake, and Horseshoe Iron and Nail Rods; and all sizes of cut and wrought Nails and Spikes, for sale by

PETER P. BAILEY,

At the "New York Hardware Store."

Fair Warning.

THE subscriber wants money, and must have it. All those indebted to him for Medical Attentions and Medicines, either by note or account, are requested to call and settle their respective dues, on or before the first of September next, as further indulgence will not be extended to any, who are now in arrears.

5w1 W. V. SNYDER.

FARMING LANDS

For Sale.

THE subscriber will give particular attention to sales of Lands, payment of Taxes, and all other matters pertaining to the business of a

General Land Agency

for Northern Indiana. He now acts as Agent for the owners, offers for sale valuable lands in Northern Indiana, viz:—in

La grange co.	11 500 acres.	Wabash,	160
Steuben,	710	Miami,	1195
Noble,	160	Cass,	735
Wells,	560	Fulton,	722
Clinton,	593	Marshall,	648

Also, for sale, 5000 acres in Michigan.

Terms of sale will be made favorable to purchasers.

For particulars, apply to the subscriber by letter, (post paid,) or at his office in Main Street's building, corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.

Fort Wayne, March 20th, 1845. 36tf

50 *Dozen Paint Brushes*

of all sizes and of superior quality; also Varnish Brushes, Sash Tools, Wall Brushes, to which we would call the attention of Painters and Dealers. For sale, wholesale and retail, at Reed's Drug Store. Also, Tin mongers to sale at Reed's.

Leather,

NEWTON'S Best rate Spanish and Eastern Sole and Upper Leather already received, and more coming, will be sold remarkably low.

may 2 L. G. BELLAMY.

Miss Paul's

FASHIONABLE

MILLINERY

BERRY STREET,

(Opposite the Market House,)

Fort Wayne,

INDIANA.

MISS PAUL respectfully informs the ladies of Fort Wayne in general, that she intends to continue the business in the house formerly occupied by Rev. Mr. Rankin, opposite the Market House, where she will be happy to receive a share of their favors.

She will receive, clean and alter Straw and Leghorn Hats and Bonnets in the neatest style. Having a Patent Bonnet Press she can do them in a superior manner. She also keeps on hand and makes to order SILK BONNETS, CAPS, &c. of the latest fashion.

April 25th, 1845. 40—6t

Wagon and Carriage Making, &c.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, and the citizens of Fort Wayne, that he is still carrying on the WAGON AND CARRIAGE MAKING BUSINESS, on Main street, west of the Bridge, near Hanna's warehouse. He also is making Ox, Cow Sleds and Horse Sleds, and is constantly keeping them on hand. Also, all kinds of repairing done in the above line, on reasonable terms. Double and single Trees and Neck Yokes are also constantly on hand, well ironed and painted. Having had the experience of many years in the above business, he can say, without boasting, that he makes Sleds that cannot be beat by any other Sled Maker in the world, and considers himself to furnish an article altogether superior to any ever before offered for sale or used in this Western country. His G Bellamy's card is good weather, from six to eight inches small or cross in proportion. He will repair old ones on Sleds, and make them as good, and oftentimes better, than they were before they were broken. The above articles can always be had at the Store, on the New York Hardware Store, on Columbia street, kept now by Mr. P. P. Bailey. He will take in exchange for any article in the line, copper, brass, lumber, butter, cheese, all kinds of grain, cattle, pork, beef, sugar, and Store Goods, but must have some money. He does not mean to undersell every body. On the contrary, he intends to have the highest price, but give the best bargains at that. His motto is, go ahead, mind his own business only, and hopes by so doing to merit the patronage of all well disposed business men.

He returns sincere thanks for the unexpected liberal patronage he has received, and asks the forgiveness of all those brother mechanics on whose toes he may have trod very hard; and would only say—give his life and let him work hard, and the all the good he can a little longer. He wants to stay here in Fort Wayne if he believes he is right well.

WILLIAM COUNTRYMAN.

Fort Wayne, May 17th, 1845. 46—tf

FIRST ARRIVAL.

Hats! Hats!

Spring Fashions for 1845.

J. W. McLANE has just returned from the East, and brought with him a few cases of superior HATS of the SPRING FASHION, among which may be found Beaver, Nutria, Cassimere, Brush and Muskrat fur, and Leghorn and Dutch straw—all of the best quality. He has also got a good assortment of Caps. To cut the story short, all who want a good fresh and fashionable article, will find it at the old stand of the BIG HAT.

Fort Wayne, May 10th, 1845. 45tf

Farmers' Depot.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF GOODS—all kinds of Produce taken in exchange. Call at

July 5. CHITTENDENS.

To the lovers of Good Tobacco.

I have just received from Cincinnati the best quality of *James River Pound Lump" Chewing* TOBACCO. Let those who like a good article "come and try it."

L. BEECHER.

Fort Wayne, Aug. 25.

Barley Wanted.

1,000

Bushels good Barley wanted immediately at the "Niagara," for which the highest price will be paid.

Aug. 29. A. B. MILLER.

Millinery & Dress-Making.

MISS WELLS would inform the Ladies of Fort Wayne, and its vicinity, that she has returned with the Latest Eastern FASHIONS, and a general assortment of

MILLINERY GOODS.

She tenders her sincere acknowledgements for the former liberal patronage received, and feels assured from past experience that she can still continue to give good satisfaction. All kinds of

Bonnets, Caps, Artificial Flowers, &c. &c.,

kept constantly on hand, and made to order.—Leghorn and Straw Hats repaired in the neatest style. DRESS-MAKING attended to as usual, and New Fashions received every month.

Artificial Flowers of the latest French and English patterns made on the shortest notice.—Country Milliners can be supplied with them as cheap as they can be purchased in New York or any of the Eastern cities.

Store on Columbia street, opposite A. B. Miller's.

May 29th, 1845.

English Currants.

A lot of superior fresh Zante Currants, (commonly called English Dried Currants) just received, and for sale at

DR L. BEECHER'S.

"Truth needs no Boasting."

This is an old and a true saying. What would be the use of calling public attention to any thing, whether in the medical line or otherwise, unless it had stood the test of truth?

THE COMPOUND EXTRACT OF

HOARHOUND CANDY

INVENTED BY

JOHN PEASE & SONS No. 45 Division Street, New York, bears the experience of FIVE YEARS' use and praise, from all sections of the Union, because it has effected just such cures as its Inventor said it would, therefore, "the truth needs no boasting." When ex-President Jackson, President Tyler, Governor Bouck, Mayor Morris, and other men of their character and standing praise it, it is almost useless for the Proprietors to speak of its merits. Still they feel in duty bound to the afflicted and their friends to promulgate its virtues as far as possible, in order that the thousands now lingering under disease, may be restored to health.

Pulmonary Complaints,	*Liver Complaint,*
Colds—Hoarseness,	*Difficulty of Expectoration, Night Sweats,*
Coughs, Whoopingcough,	*And all Diseases*
Irritation of the Throat,	*Leading to Consumption,*
Croup,—Asthma,	

All once tried to its marvellous virues,—and the sick are cured!

This compound Candy is compounded from TWENTY-FIVE of the most rare and salutable ingredients, and by its combination is one of these articles should be used separately and alone reliedon, in the Compound Extract of Hoarhound they are so amalgamated that the benefit of the WHOLE is experienced in one command, and such is its operation, that any child will eat it.

J PEASE & SONS, 45 Division St. N. Y.

For sale by A. B MILLER

June 2d—v. Agent for Ft. Wayne.

CONSUMPTIVES.

Read the Wonderful Cure Performed by

DR. SWAYNE'S

Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.

THE

wonderful

cures performed

by this so justly

meritorious, in Pulmonary

CONSUMPTION, Coughs,

Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hooping

Whooping Cough, Croup, Spitting blood,

Liver Complaint, Spasms, Difficult

Breathing or Rheumatism in the Side or Breast, and all diseases of the Lungs and Breast, have excited a astonishment and all who have witnessed it marvellous effect there is no wonder.

From a multitude of certificates, from persons of the highest respectability, the following is given:

PHILADELPHIA, October 1, 1844.

DR. SWAYNE: Dear Sir—In the Spring of 1843, I was attacked with a severe cough, which in a few weeks reduced me very low. I was confined to my bed, and had a constant hectic fever upon me, and a severe pain in my breast, which was extremely unbearable. I was advised by my friends to use your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, which I did, and in a few days found relief. I continued its use, and was delighted to find myself gradually improving, and was able in a few weeks to attend to my business. I have since that time enjoyed excellent health, and still grew worse, until my medical attendants gave me up as incurable. Subsequently, my wife was taken in one of the same fits, and severer than I had.

Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry. Procured me one bottle from Thomas McClure, corner Eighth and Vine streets, which relieved her immediately. I have since used it myself, and am now able to return to my work again. I would therefore say to my afflicted brethren and friends, that if they will only procure the Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, and use it according to directions, they will find relief. My wife is now able to return to her

THE FORT WAYNE SENTINEL.

VOLUME 6.—No. 16. FORT WAYNE, IA., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1845. WHOLE NUMBER 272.

THOMAS TIGAR,

EDITOR & PUBLISHER,

IN THE PATRIOTIC STORY OF HERRETT AND HANNA'S NEW BUILDING, COLUMBIA STREET.

TERMS!

$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
$2.50 IF PAID WITHIN SIX MONTHS.
$3.00 AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

☞ All Letters on business must be post paid or they will not be attended to.

☞ Advertisements inserted for Ten cents per line for three weeks.—Five cents for each three subsequent insertions, when consisting of 10 lines or over; but no advertisement inserted for less than $1. 18th Work done on the usual terms.

American House,

(ON THE PUBLIC SQUARE,)

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

LEVANDER WILLIAMS informs his friends and the travelling community that he has taken the above well known and commodious house, and is now prepared to receive guests. Neither pains nor expense will be spared to make this house worthy the patronage of the public, and to give satisfaction to all who may call. His Table and Bar will always be furnished with the best the country affords, and every exertion used to promote and ensure the comfort and accommodation of his guests. As his charges will be moderate, he hopes to receive a share of the patronage of a liberal and discerning public.

☞ Good Stabling with careful Hostlers and plenty of Feed.

March 13, 1845. y37

To Southern & Western Merchants.

PHILADELPHIA WHOLESALE MERCHANTS.

THE subscribers, Merchants, Manufacturers, Importers and Wholesale Dealers of the city of Philadelphia, respectfully invite Southern and Western Merchants, who are about to visit the North during the ensuing season, for Fall and Winter Supplies, to an examination of their respective Stocks of Goods.

We take the opportunity afforded by the newspapers of your Districts, to give you the streets and numbers of our several places of business, and to unite in an invitation to you to give us a call.

Being supplied with full and complete assortments in our several departments, we feel confident that we shall be able to give entire satisfaction in terms and prices.

Importers and Dealers in Silk and Fancy Dry Goods, and fine French and British Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

Ashhurst & Boulington, 30 Market street.

Importer and Dealer in Staple Silk and Fancy Dry Goods. Also, British, French, & American Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Tailors' Trimmings.

Barclay Lippincott, 05 Market street.

Domestic and Foreign Dry Goods.

Taylor & Pandling, 95 Market street.
Wood & Oliver, 131 "
Rockhill, Smith & Co., 103 "

Importer and Dealer in Hosiery, Gloves, Laces, Linens, and Fancy Goods.

George Esherick & Co. 112 Market street.

Importers and Dealers in Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.

De Coursey, Lafourcade & Co. 77 Market st.
Wood & Wilson, 122 Market st., near 4th st.
William H. Lowe, 137 Market st., north side.
Lambert Day, 108 Market street, south side.

Print Warehouse, Dealers in Printed Cottons, &c.

Morrell & Co., 201 Market street.

Manufacturers and Dealers in Ready Made Clothing of every Grade.

Michael Tracy, 292 Market street.
Charles Harkness, south east corner of Fourth and Market streets, (and sole agent for H. Heinecke's Tailors' Shears.)

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware and Cutlery.

Truitt, Pendleton & Truitt, 105 Market st. above 4th.
Maslin & Pepper, 4 North Third street.
Richard Paxson & Son, 3 Decatur street, above 6th, south from Market.
Moore, Heyl & Co, 139 Market street.

Welded wrought Iron Tubes, for Steam, Gas, or Water; Locomotive, Marine, and other Boiler Flues.

Morris, Tasker & Morris, Manufacturers, S. E. corner of Third and Walnut streets.

Agency for the sale of Southworth Manufacturing Company's Superior Writing Papers.

N. S. Lawrence, Agent, 9 Minor street.

Publishers, Booksellers & Stationers.

Grigg & Elliot, 9 North Fourth street.
Isaac M. Moss, 12 South 4th st. below Market.

Bookseller, Publisher, and Importer of English, French and German Books.

George S. Appleton, 148 Chesnut street.

Cheap Publication and Periodical Establishment.

G. B. Zieber & Co., 3 Ledger Building, Third street, below Chesnut.

Importers of Watches, Jewelry, Fine Cutlery, Britannia, Plated and Silver Ware.

Dickson & Co. S. E. cor. Market and Third sts.
J. & W. L. Ward, 100 Chesnut street, opposite the Franklin House.
John C. Farr, 112 Chesnut street.
Watson & Hildebrant, 72 Market street.
Thomas C. Garrett & Co. 122 Chesnut, nr. 4th.

Manufacturer of Jewelry.

E. G. A. Baker, 7 Cherry st. between 3d & 4th.

Ornamental Sword Manufacturer, Dye Sinker, and Chaser in General.

F. W. Widman, 98 North Third street.

Manufacturer of Silver and Brass Stair Rods and Cornice Poles.

Edward Jones, corner of George and Swanwick streets, between Walnut and Chesnut, west of 8th.

Importers of Fine Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Combs, Brads, Perfumery, Brushes, Soaps, &c.

R. & C. A. Wright, 23 South Fourth street.

Importers of Toys, Fancy and Staple Goods, Beads, Brushes and Perfumery.

A. F. Ott Monroe, 16 South Fourth street, below Market.
Louis C. Bancroachs, 170 Market street.

Importer and Manufacturer of Perfumery, Cosmetics, Fancy Soaps, and Dealer in Fancy Goods.

Julius Hauel, 46 South Third Street.

Importers of Toys, Fancy Goods, Musical Instruments, Glass and China Ware.

C. Ahrenfeldt & Co., 16 North Fourth street, between Market and Arch, up stairs.

China, Earthenware, and Glass.

S. Tyndale, 219 Chesnut street.
Edward Snowden, 31 North Third street, opposite the City Hotel.

Looking Glasses, Plated & Fancy Hardware, &c.

Thomas J. Nait, 134 Market street.

Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, Mathematical Instruments, Walking Canes, Microscopes, and Spy Glasses.

McAllister & Co., 48 Chesnut street.

Manufacturers of White Lead, and other Paints, and of Chemicals, &c., and Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c.

Wetherill & Brother, 95 North Front street.

Importers and Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, &c.

Haskell, Merrick & Co., 45 North Front street.
Thompson, Pancoast & Co., 40 Market street.

Bonnet and Cap Manufacturer and Importer.

Thomas White 15 South Second Street. [late of Commerce street.

Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, Caps, Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats.

Charles Oat, 108 Market Street, south side.

Manufacturers of Umbrellas, Parasols, Parasolettes, and Sun Shades.

Wright & Brother, 125 Market Street, north side, above 3d.

Sleeper & Fenner, 120 Market Street, south side, one door below 4th street.

Manufacturers of Fire and Thief Proof Chests, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, &c.

Evans & Wilson, 76 South Third Street, opposite the Exchange and Post Office.

Manufacturer of Premium Refrigerators, Water Filters and Coolers, Fire Proof Chests, Letter Copying Presses, &c.

Oliver Evans, 19 Chesnut Street, near Front.

Venetian Blind Manufacturer.

B. J. Williams, 12 North Sixth Street, a few doors above Market.

Piano Forte Manufacturer, Organ Builder, &c.

E. N. Scherr, 266 Chesnut Street.

Music, Pianos, and Musical Instruments.

James G. Osbourn, 112 South Third Street, below the Exchange.

Brass Eight-Day, 30 Hour, and General Clock Establishment.

James S. Smith, 82 North Third st., nb. Cherry.

Manufacturers of Cannon and Fancy Soaps, Mould and Dip Candles, &c.

Elijah & Gillon Dalloll, 36 Market Street.

Bank Note Engravers.

Toppan, Carpenter & Co. Successors to Draper, Toppan & Co.—764 Walnut Street.

Spencer, Hoffy & Danforth—Successors to the old firm of Murray, Draper, Fairman & Co., and their successors—96 and 97 Walnut st.

Type and Stereotype Foundry.

L. Johnson & Co., 6 George street, between Walnut and Chesnut, and 6th and 7th.

Type Foundry.

Lewis Pelouze, North West corner of Third and Chesnut Streets.

Fire Engine and Hose Manufactory.

John Agnew, Franklin Works, 340 Vine Street.

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Scales and Weights.

Gray & Brother, 34 Walnut Street, below 2d.

Manufacturers of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cheap Travelling Trunks, Valise Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c.

A. L. Hickey & Co., basement of Jones' Hotel, 100 Chesnut Street.

Manufacturer of Splendid Cabinet Furniture and Ornamental Upholstery.

Crawford Riddell, 173 Chesnut Street.

Public Houses.—Philadelphia.

The proprietors of the following named Houses, in the city of Philadelphia, being prepared to accommodate Merchants and Travellers, respectfully unite in the above invitation pledging ourselves to administer liberally to the comfort of those who may select our respective houses as their homes, during their sojourn in this city.

Merchants' Hotel, North Fourth st.—A. F. Glass.
United States Hotel, Chesnut Street, opposite the Custom House—Thomas C. Rea.
Jones' Hotel, Chesnut Street—John A. Jones.
Congress Hall, 83 Chesnut and 27 South Third Streets—J. Sundstrand.
Mansion House [late Head's) South Third St.—W. P. Hunt.
Hartwell's Washington House, Chesnut Street, above 7th—H. J. Hartwell.
Columbia House, Chesnut Street, between 6th and 7th—Bagley & McKenzie.
American Hotel, Chesnut Street, between 5th and 6th, opposite the State House—H. A. Charter.

Philadelphia, June 26th, 1845. 3md

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL!

Dr. Osgood's

INDIA CHOLAGOGUE,

FOR FEVER AND AGUE,

DUMB AGUE, CHILL FEVER, INTERMITTENT FEVER, AND THE VARIOUS FORMS OF BILIOUS DISEASES.

DESIGNED especially for those affections of the Liver, and other internal organs, which attend the diseases of bilious climates.

Those who are suffering from the above disease, as also those who have become invalids from their effects upon the constitution, will find the INDIA CHOLAGOGUE an invaluable remedy for purifying the blood, promoting the discharge of bile, and thoroughly removing from the system the morbid effects of a bilious climate.

Residents of bilious climates, EMIGRANTS, or *persons travelling through infected districts of country*, will find the Cholagogue an invaluable and absolute preventative.

Each bottle of medicine is accompanied with a Pamphlet on the "Causes, Treatment, and Cure," with full directions, a copy of which may be had gratis of the undersigned agent.

A supply of the above invaluable medicine just received and for sale by

DR. L. BERCHER,
Sept. 27, 1845—3m. Fort Wayne, Ia.

DALLEY'S

Magical Pain Extractor Salve,

THE WONDER & BLESSING OF THE AGE.

THIS sanative when THOROUGHLY known of will be eagerly sought by every humane Doctor and Parent.

Not only does it rapidly cure what any thing else can, but in addition conquers a host of diseases which have *ever defied the skill of every age.*

Besides it has six internal attributes unknown before in medicine. Viz: entire control over Contagion—over every kind of inflammation—over all pains, even of the worst Burns, Bruises, Sores, Piles, blistered surfaces, &c., and Boils, Earache, Tooth Ache and Sore Eyes. And has removed fire scars and contracted chordee of eighteen years date.

The limits of an advertisement will not permit an enumeration of all the cases where this invaluable remedy has been found beneficial.—Pamphlets can be had, gratis, of the undersigned, giving well authenticated certificates of cures effected by it, in cases of Burns, Scalds, Rheumatic Affections, Fistulas, Nervous Headache, Piles, Black Tongue, Erysipelas, Broken Breasts, Felons, Carbuncles, Fever Sores, Scald head, Salt Rheum, Barbers' Itch, White Swelling, Scrofulous Humors, &c. &c.

Sold by HENRY DALLEY, Albany, N. Y. the Inventor, Manufacturer and sole Proprietor, Also by his agent in Fort Wayne,

May 31st—y. A. B. MILLER.

Instruments.

Surgical Instruments, Dissecting do., Tooth Forceps, Tooth Keys, Spring Lancets, Thumb do, Gum do., always on hand, and for sale very cheap at Hugh B. Reed's new Drug Store.

THE MUSE.

GONE ARE THY BEAUTIES, SUMMER!

BY MRS. S. C. NICHOLS.

Gone are thy beauties, Summer, and silenced is thy mirth,
And all thy passing witcheries are fading from the earth:
The many songs thy streamlets sang beneath the mountain pine,
Are now remembered but as dreams—as dreams no longer thine.

Each bright young bud thy kindness nursed, has drooped its fragile head,
And scattered lie their pale, cold buds—dead are thy wild flowers—dead!

While every lofty forest, in its towering plumes and pride,
Has donned its gorgeous robes, and bid thy livery aside.

Thy birds, whose silvery voices made music round our home,
No more with glittering plumage and merry chauntings roam:
Thy wind's low-whispered melodies are numbered with the past,
While spirit-moans and dirges are swelling on the blast!

The purple of our mountain tops is stranked with sullen gray,
And all that's bright and beautiful is fading swift away:
The sun spurs on his fiery steeds, as he were weary too;
And would exchange his burnished clouds for Summer skies of blue.

Gone are thy glories summer, but hast thou fled alone?
Have none, when in their household glee, missed one familiar tone?
Is there no vacant seat beside the bright and blazing hearth?
Have no young gentle spirits passed from our abodes on earth?

Thine answer, Summer, I well know—thou'lt whisper more than one,
With eye of light and step of glee, down to the tomb have gone!
Then tell me, stern, relentless Death, thou hast no power to slay,
That beauty, pride, and loveliness, alike become thy prey.

Yea, they have passed, oh summer, like thy flowret's whispered tones,
And autumn winds their graves o'erweep with many sighs and moans;
But memory o'er the bleeding heart, her vigils sad shall keep,
And Summer's breath must ever wake a strange, fond wish to weep.

From the Knickerbocker for September.

FLEECING A LAWYER, OR TAKING RECEIPTS.

"It is always safe to receive money."—Law Maxim.

'There now!' said Elkanor Bunker, musingly 'that'll do tolerably well. Chitty in theto, and Starkie next beside it, and 'my Lord Coke,' and his devoted admirer, Sir William, on the shelf above and then the Reports—'Kirby,' 'Day,' 'Root,' and 'Connecticut'—we'll string them along here. Who says, now, there isn't considerable law on those three shelves? And who, that didn't know would suppose that those few books cost me something short of one hundred federal dollars, for which sum old Spicer has 'my promise to pay?' A rash promise that, all things considered; and Elkanor sat down to reflect on rash promises in general, and his own in particular.

Elkanor Bunker was a lawyer; newly fledged and as yet without a client. His 'shingle,' with

ELKANOR BUNKER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

in letters as bright as gold leaf could make them had gone up the day before; and his library, rather a scant pattern, had just arrived, and Elkanor had spent the last fifteen minutes in putting that up too' after which, Elkanor seated himself again in his old arm chair, and musing, rested.

Elkanor Bunker was what is generally called 'a cute Yankee.' In the classic and expressive language of his native land, he had 'cut his eye teeth some time since,' and could see as far into a mill stone as most folks.' The only thing we know against Elkanor's cuteness was, that he had of his own free will determined to 'locate himself' in Connecticut; Connecticut, the great Sahara of the legal profession; and not in Connecticut merely, but in the little town of *Grizzle*, that had the reputation of having starved out two-thirds of the lawyers who had made their *debut* at the county bar. The truth was, Grizzle, like an old tobacco plantation, had become exhausted—used up. Some thirty years before, one 'Squire Rawson, now *Judge* Rawson (judge' by courtesy) had gleaned the legal field which Grizzle and its vicinity presented, and had gleaned it pretty thoroughly too. He had grown rich by the operation, on a competency had long since retired occasionally, however, giving advice; 'giving' it too in full sense of the term, which some lawyers said was the reason why Grizzle, never since his day, could support a lawyer. In Judge Rawson's footsteps, so far as 'becoming rich' was concerned, Elkanor was determined to follow. The prospect was any thing but flattering.

'Oh, for a good fat client!' sighed Elkanor, after a half an hour's solitary reflection.—Sighing doesn't generally secure the object longed for; but in this case, the usual order of things seemed likely to be reversed. A heavy step was heard in the passage, a rap at the door, and in stalked a gaunt bony six-footer, with an ox gourd in one hand and an undressed sheep-skin in the other. Elkanor knew his customer, an old acquaintance, miserly as the day is long when the days are the longest.' He coolly pushed out a chair to him, and then busied himself with some books and papers that lay before him, with an appearance of industry decidedly greater than he had manifested before his visitor's entrance.

'You seem to be plaguy busy, this morning, 'Squire,' said Mr. Turbox, after a silent session of fifteen minutes.

'Rather busy, Sir.'

'Well, then, I guess I won't interrupt you 'Squire,' for as you are *busy*,'

'It is my business, sir, to be interrupted,' remarked Elkanor.

'Yes, I know it is, but you see, I didn't exactly call on *business*. I only wanted to get a little advice: just to find out what you opinion is.'

'Well, sir, state your case; laconically remarked Elkanor.

'Why, you see, 'Squire, we had a kind of a rattle show down at our end of the town, you know, last week a Tuesday. Well, you see, I got into a little bit of a scrape there. You know Bill Walker, I 'pose?'

'I can't say I do,' said Elkanor.

'Don't know Bill Walker! Heavens and earth, 'Squire! every body knows Bill Walker. I rather guess you know him, 'Squire. Just think a minute.'

'Perhaps so; but go on with your case; if you please, and let Bill Walker go.'

'Yes, but really now, I thought you knew Bill. Why, I swan, 'Squire, you must know him. Bill Walker's the man that wears that old——'

But we will not inflict on our readers Mr. Turbox's humorous description of Bill Walker's wearing apparel. Suffice it that he did describe the said Walker's apparel in a discourse of about fifteen minutes; after which he spent half an hour in telling how he and Bill had a fight together, and then 'cked out the rest of the morning by telling what they fought together for. He was in the midst of this, when Elkanor heard the distant dinner-bell ring. Elkanor hadn't been in the profession long enough to know that lawyers are generally supposed not to need dinners. So he cut short his client's tale with——

'The amount of the whole matter, Mr. Turbox, so far as I can see from your own story, is, that you *think* Bill Walker stole one of your sheep, and *acknowledges* that you have been taken one of his.'

'That's it, 'Squire: you've hit 'dzactly.'

'But you have no business to take one of Bill Walker's sheep.'

'Why, Bill Walker took one of mine.'

'Perhaps so; but can you prove that fact!'

'Prove it! Thunder and lightning! I should hope so. I can prove that fast enough.'

'Who'll swear to it.'

'Why, any body will swear to it.'

'And what might any body's name be?' inquired Elkanor. 'Did you see Bill take the sheep, or have any thing to do with it?'

'No, I didn't see him.'

'Well, do you know any body who did?'

'I cant say I do, 'dzactly; but thunder and lightning, 'Squire! Bill Walker is just the sort of fellow to steal sheep; I'll swear to that.'

'Yes, but that wont do. My opinion, Mr. Turbox, is, that you had better give Bill Walker his sheep, and get yours back when ever you can. It is your shortest way out of the scrape, Sir.'

'Do you really think so, 'Squire?'

'I don't think any thing about the matter; I know so.'

'Wal, that's what Bill said Squire Ketchum, down to Walkerville, said. But I didn't really believe him. Howsomever, if you both say so, I 'spose it must be so. It's an all fired hard case though. I swan it is'—('Here Mr. Turbox pulled out his watch.')—'But lo! most two o'clock! I must be goin,' that's a fact.' And Mr. Turbox gathered together his 'fixings,' and made for the door.

'Look here, Mr. Tubox,' said Elkanor. 'you haven't paid me yet.' 'Cash down,' is my motto.'

'Haven't paid you! Paid you for what! I don't owe you any thing, as I know on.—Do I?'

'Certainly you do.'

'I should like to know what's for, then!'

'Very well, I can tell you. It is for professional advice given you this morning.'

'Ha! ha! Well now, that is a good one! And how much may your 'professional advice' be worth?'

'If you follow it, and I'm inclined to think you will, it will be worth to you about ten times what I shall charge you for it. My charge, Sir is one dollar.'

'Oh git out, 'Squire! You don't mean to say you want me to pay you a dollar for an hour or so of sociable talk, do you?'

'Indeed, I do, Sir.'

'Well, look here, young man. You needn't think you are going to diddle me out of a dollar that way. I'm a little too knowing for that operation. So good morning to you, and as to that dollar, don't you wish you may get it! Good morning! One dollar! Ha! ha!'

'Let those laugh that win, Mr. Turbox,' said Elkanor, 'you'll either pay me that dollar now or before sunset I'll sue you for five. You can take your choice.'

'Wh-o-o-w! you are a screamer, for a young one. But I'll tell you what I'll do with you, 'Squire I'll give you that dollar, if you'll give me a receipt for it.'

'I'll give you a dozen, if you like,' said Elkanor.

'Very well; here's your dollar, than—Now hand over the receipt, if you please.'

Elkanor sat down and wrote

'Received of Hiram Turbox, One Dollar, in payment for professional advice, to him this day given.

ELKANOR BUNKER,
Att'y at Law.

'Grizzle, Sept. 1842.

'There you have it,' said he, handing it over to Mr. Turbox.

'Yes, and it's where you'll have it too, or I'm greatly mistaken. You've swindled me, young man, out of a dollar, and here I've got proof of it, in black and white. That will be a dear dollar to you, my good fellow.'

'Perhaps so,' replied Elkanor, 'but if you are through, Sir, you needn't wait any longer. There's the door.'

Mr. Turbox went out. He went out too as if he fancied he saw demonstrations, on the young lawyer's part, of an intention to put him out. He kept on too, after he had got out, until he came to the house of Judge Rawson, to whom allusion has before been made. Here he stopped and rapped. The judge was not in. He had gone over to the farm. So over to the farm, after the judge, went Mr. Turbox. It was a long three miles, and by the time he reached the spot, he had about made up his mind that it would have been as well to have given the dollar, and said nothing farther about it. However, he persevered, and at last found the judge in the fields, with a hoe in his hand, hoeing potatoes.

The judge was a man of few words, and soon brought Mr. Thibox to a point.

'Why the amount of it is, judge,' said Mr. Turbox, 'you see this receipt the little rascal has given me. Well, I want you to take it, and haul the fellow up for me.'

'Haul him up! Why the receipt is good enough. What more do you want, pray.'

'I don't want anything more from him—But I should like to make him swing for it, though one while.

Make him swing! Swing for what?

Why, for swindling me out of my money.

You stupid old jackass! said the judge, did'nt you go to him and ask his opinion?

To be sure I did; but——

And didn't he give it to you?

Yes, certainly; but——

Don't bother me with you buts. If you asked him for his advice, and he gave it to you, I should say that was enough.

Yes, but he didn't give it to me. He made me pay a dollar for it. Now, that's what I call swindling.

You may call it what you like; but it is no more swindling than for you to charge a dollar for a bushel of corn is swindling.

Well, blast it all! said Mr. Turbox, rather testily; do you mean to say, judge, that this receipt is a good one?

To be sure I do.

And that I can't get my dollar back again?

Not by a long shot.

I suppose, then, I can't make the little rascal suffer for it?

I should say not, most decidedly.

Well if that's the case, said Mr. Turbox, looking rather crest fallen, it is high time I was going; and off he he started. But his progress was suddenly arrested:—

Just stop one moment, if you please, said the judge. I believe you haven't paid me yet.

Paid you! Pa'd you for what, I'd like to know?

For professional advice.

Why, you don't mean to say, judge, that you are going to make me pay for your telling me that I can't prosecute that fellow, do you? You don't mean that, sure-ly.

Certainly I do.

Well, all I have got to say is, that I'll see you in thunder first! How much do you charge for that eh?

I'll tell you what I charge for it, said the judge, slowly lifting his hoe: Either pay me my fee, or I'll wive you such a mauling as you never had in your life. Take your choice, and be quick about it too.

Mr. Turbox looked at the hoe, and then at the judge. There was no mistaking either the determination of the judge's eye nor the strength of the judge's hoe-handle.

Well if I must, I suppose I must, said he at length. What is your charge?

Two dollars.

Two dollars! Thunder and lightning, judge; you are too bad! too bad, that's a fact. I thought you didn't charge anything for law business now a-days.

But, two dollars, judge!—is'nt that rather high?

Not a cent less, said the judge; either that or the hoe-handle. Take your choice.

Well, blast you! take it, then! said Mr. Turbox, hauling out of a dirty pocket book a dirty five.

Very good, said the judge; Phœnix Bank five dollars. All right here's your change. You may go now.

And Mr. Turbox did go. He stopped, though, after going a few steps, for he heard the judge calling after him.

Well what's wanting now, I'd like to know! snarled he.

Oh! nothing very particular, replied the judge, only I thought, perhaps, as you had let me have the two dollars that perhaps you might want a receipt.

Mr. Turbox ground his teeth audibly, and as he turned away, something very much like I s-w-o-r-e! found its way out. Mr. Turbox was a deacon in the church, though. So it could not have been that. E. A. M.

STEUBEN C. H., IND., July, 1845.

WABASH AND OHIO CANAL.

As the period for the assembling of our State Legislature is fast approaching, it is of the utmost importance to the people of our State, that the subject of completing the Wabash and Ohio Canal should be fully discussed and understood. For this purpose, we this week lay before our readers the Address of the committee appointed by the convention which assembled in Terre Haute, in May last. It is a plain and comprehensive document—laying the facts in the case fairly and impartially before the people.

As a State work, it is nothing more; we feel now, as we have always felt, the deepest solicitude in its success. The General Government has granted the State a bonus to complete the work, and thereby assist in paying off her public debt. The question now arises, in what way shall this bonus be disposed of that will benefit the State the most? The committee submit three different plans for the completion of the canal, and call upon their fellow-citizens for their choice.

The time has come when we must act promptly in the matter. We have the means in our hands of completing one of the greatest works in the Union—if not the world—and of paving a way for the redemption of our State and our people from their weighty embarrassments. Ought we not to be scrupulously careful of the use of these means, while the teachings of the past are yet vivid in our remembrance?

Well does the committee remark on the importance of prompt and decisive action in the matter:

'We regard this the most important crisis in the affairs of the State which have ever happened. Her character may now be restored, and her credit placed upon a firm and enduring basis, or she may be left to take a plunge still deeper in the abyss, leaving but little hope for the future. We entreat you then, to rouse up, and give yourselves to the reflection which the occasion demands.—Discuss these subjects among yourselves, and make known your determination. Are you willing that the State should remain any longer in her present humiliation? Why should we live as we are, when we have honor and prosperity within our reach?—*Indiana Statesman.*

STATE OF INDIANA.—*Its Growth and Population.*—The Author of State in India on has certified to the State paper [Indiana Sentinel] a complete list of the white male inhabitants, over the age of twenty-one in the several counties. The total number is 155,850—about fifteen thousand more than the number of votes given at the Presidential election in 1844.

The number of white males over 21 indicates a population of about eight hundred thousand persons.

Indiana is remarkable for no large city, or even considerable town, which acts as a centre of commerce, and a stimulant of capital. The consequence is, that it has much less money capital, in proportion to its population, than some other of the U. States.—Heretofore its growth has been Agricultural, and that too, not much assisted by public improvements.

The completion of the White Water Canal—the completion of the Ohio part of the Wabash Canal—and the rapid progress of the Madison Railroad, with other improvements, will, in our opinion, cause a more rapid progress of population, in a few years to come, than has taken place in the last half dozen.

The growth of population in Indiana being chiefly Agricultural, it has grown most where Agricultural Advantages were most found, in the goodness and cheapness of the soil, and the facilities of transportation.—The counties which have recently increased most rapidly are those on the North east, Northern and Wabash parts of the State. The reason of this is obvious. The rich prairies, the Wabash Canal, and the Lakes trade have encouraged emigrants.—*Cin Chron.*

"PAUPER LABOR."—The success which the eastern manufacturers used to cry of "foreign pauper labor" in compelling consumers to pay taxes to manufacturers, is already being turned against them-elves. The Tribune has been the most presuming utterer of the nauseating cry, and we find in that paper of Thursday the following reasons for supposed distress of shoe makers in N. Y.

"The boots and shoes made in the city, are principally 'Custom-made,' that is, made to order. The more common article sold here, is chiefly *manufactured in the Eastern States, where the workmen can live for almost less than half the sum it costs our city mechanics.* Transportation from those places here amounts to a mere song, and consequently our market is filled with this kind of work, and the laborer on this branch of industry in our city is compelled to submit to the grinding competition engendered, and give all his labor, his time and his health to earn food and clothes."

The pauper labor of New England is now the great evil it seems. The pauper labor of old England was to be kept out by a tariff. What remedy is to be applied to the pauper labor of New England? A Protective Tariff! All the Railroads to be pulled up and a Custom House set astride of the Hudson!—*Republican Argus.*

A Writer in the last number of Hunt Merchants Magazine, thus sums up the future comparative ability of the East and West to sustain railroads:—

'To sum up. The west, in 60 years, (not too long for the life of a good railroad,) will probably have one hundred millions of people to sustain railroads. The east but twenty millions. The west, in its level surface, cheap materials and free right of way, may build the best class of railroads, at less than half the cost of the eastern roads, and run cars on them at a greatly reduced expense. The west offers now, the first chance of routes—a matter, that a few years will show to be of immense advantage to those who avail themselves of it.

In number and variety of exchangable products, with the exception of manufactures goods, western railroads would obviously have the advantage over eastern, for freight; and in manufactured goods, the prospect of a great increase is not less for the western than the eastern. Her auxiliary means of commerce, her navigable rivers, lakes and canals, give the west additional claims to the construction of railroads.

The latest trial of Wyman at Boston for embezzlement of a bank, resulted in his acquittal, from one of those technicalities of law *breadth distinctions*, through which so judicial trials, the greatest criminals are often enabled to escape the swords of justice. It was contended that although president of the bank, and exercising unlimited control over the funds, yet they were not, legally in his custody, but in that of the cashier, who was alone responsible for their safe keeping, and alone liable in a charge for embezzlement. From such wire drawn distinctions made by counsel, learned in the law, and admitted by courts and juries to screen the guilty from punishment, the law has been compared to a cob web, by which small insects are caught, but through which larger ones break their way and escape!

On the result of this trial, the Springfield Tri-weekly Post thus remarks:

'The result of this case furnishes another demonstration of the utility of extensive operations when a course of villany and crime is resolved upon. Had Wyman forged a note for the small sum of $50, or stolen a set of silver spoons from his neighbor's pantry, he would have been in the state prison long ago, but the magnitude of his depredations has proved his safety. The old cant that requires but little variation to apply to such cases:

"A little pilfering is a dangerous thing,
Dip deep or touch not the forbidden spring."

Writing on Newspapers.—A circular from the General Post Office states that any memorandum upon newspaper wrappers, subject the same to letter postage. As the charge is to be governed by the weight, correspondence in this way will be found to be rather more expensive than the usual mode.

Teaching the Piano in One Minute.—A Mr. Jamieson, in England, is teaching what is called colored music, by which persons are taught to perform on the Piano almost at first sight. The keys of the piano forte are colored, to various lengths, to correspond with similar colors in the book; color being note, height being octave, and length being time.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.—The Baltimore American Republican, in noticing the adjournment of the Grand Lodge of the United States, makes the following interesting announcement to Odd Fellows' wives:

"Besides the transaction of many matters of interest to the Order, as expression of opinion, in the form of a resolution; was voted, to recommending that a certificate be prepared to be issued to the wives of members of the Order, under certain regulations, by which they may make themselves known when absent from home; or, in other words, the conferring of a "degree" upon such ladies, whereby they can claim, at all times, and any where, the benevolent aid now guaranteed and enjoyed by member of the Order. This new feature—should it be engrafted upon the Order—will be hailed by the ladies, we are sure, with much pride and high gratification; and afford another instance of the sterling worth of the institution. We wish them—the ladies and the Order success."

OLLA-PODIANA.—There is a capital anecdote told in this work, of a Philadelphia theatrical man, who was 'choked up,' as a musician for sounding his horn in the streets. The official removed him with the most dignified solemnity, and Jimmy stood the rebuke, as if Satan had not only allowed him his own color, but also his courage. His reply was cogent as 'ranch-ive.' "Look here your honor," said he, "I ho'nt no disposition, by no means, to complain of them 'ere people as has complained of me. Folks in my line can bear upwards of considerable in the way of epithets, without changing color and getting mad. But I do say, that I Taxes them that charges me with making too much noise in the world, why they have got up such an antipithy again' my horn! And I would like to know if my little tin affair troubles them so now, how they will feel when they come to hear the big trumpet that is to blow at the day of judgment, calling them just as likely as not, to a cold hole, a mighty sight blacker than the one I came from!

They have a short way of tying the nuptial knot in the Hoosier State, to wit:

"What is your name sir?" "Matty."
"What is your name, Miss?" "Polly."
"Matty, do you love Polly?"
"No mistake."
"Polly do you love Matty?"
"Well, I reckon."
"Well, then—

"I pronounce you man and wife
All the days of your life."

Oregon and China Wheat.—There has been left at our office two new specimens of wheat, one called "Oregon," the other "China." It was taken from the Bloomfield estate, belonging to Henry R. Spedzer, near Middletown, Frederick county, Md. The "Oregon" wheat was found or discovered by a missionary traveling through the territory, who brought it to this country in 1839. Mr Smitzer this year raised from four and a quarter acres 212 bushels and 43 lbs., which is a fraction over 60 bushels to the acre.—This wheat is very handy, of a beautiful red color, and smooth chaff; heads from 5 to 6 inches long, and average from 90 to 130 grains to the head. It is believed that it will yield at least 20 per cent. more to the acre than the ordinary wheat, from the fact that it has from 15 to 20 grains more to the head.—*Balt. Sun.*

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE UNINITIATED IN HORSE-BACK RIDING.—When a horse runs away with you, have the presence of mind to catch hold of his mane, wind your bridle round his neck and pull upon it till have the immediate effect of stopping his career, however headlong his career may be. Or if your bridle is not long enough, clasp your arms round his neck and with your hands clench his windpipe, by doing this you will effectually stop him, the moment his respiration is checked. Persons having but a small portion of presence of mind could thus save their own or a fellow creature's life.

Salting Meat in a few minutes.—A patent has been secured for salting meat in a few minutes. The meat is placed in an iron vessel, and the air is then exhausted from the vessel by an air pump, and the brine let in from another vessel. This again is drawn off by the air pump, and new brine injected by a forcing pump, so that the meated is cured in fifteen minutes.

A cheap and durable cement for covering wood buildings, fences, &c., may be made by mixing two parts of sifted wood-ashes, one of fine sand and three of clay. These are mixed with oil and applied to the surface, after which it will resist the inclemency of the weather as well as marble.

By rubbing red hot iron with the horn of a sheep, it will be coated with a durable and shining black varnish. Mechanics will try this.

ILLINOIS CANAL.—We find in the Ottawa Free Trader of Sept. 12, a long and able letter by the late commissioner, Michael Ryan, Esq., in answer to a publication of Ex Governor Davis, of Massachusetts. The letter is very severe upon Gov. Davis and the Boston Committee, showing clearly the underhand process by which the affairs of Illinois were sought to be made subservient to the schemes of the last Presidential election.—Mr. Ryan shows that the canal negotiation was delayed nearly a year, at a loss of $250,000 to the people of Illinois, in order that the plea of aiding the State might have its full force in urging the distribution scheme which was to have been one of the results of Whig success. As it is, all the patronage of the canal is now controlled by that influence.

The Ottawa Free Trader says: "The work on the canal is being prosecuted with great vigor. We understand the contractors experience considerable difficulty in getting hands. They pay one dollar per day, the hands boarding themselves. Fair board and lodging can be had any where about the line for one dollar and fifty cents per week."

There are many hogs in this world with invisible snouts. Their bristles grow inwardly, and their souls wallow in the mire until they become fattened for the devil's park tub, into which they go after a scald.

FORT WAYNE SENTINEL.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1845.

☞ The corner stone of the 1st Presbyterian Church will be laid on Monday next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. with appropriate religious services. The following will be the order of the exercises:

1st. Invocation by the Pastor of the Church.
2d, Singing by the Choir.
3d, Prayer.
4th. Address.
5th. Singing and Benediction.

The public, generally, are respectfully invited to be present.

Allen Circuit Court.—Our Court is now in session, and will continue for two weeks longer. Aliens desirous of being naturalized should remember that Saturday of each week is specially appropriated for attending to their cases.

The trial of Silas Daly, for the murder of Napes will probably come on next Monday.

Hon. E. M. Chamberlain.—Let every Democrat read the admirable letter of this sterling patriot. It breathes the right spirit, and is indeed just such a letter as might be expected from Mr. C. If all democrats are actuated by the same lofty and honorable principles, there can be no doubt of the election of such a man to the U. S. Senate, next winter, as will be generally acceptable to our party throughout the State, and creditable to the State itself.

A man elected on such principles might justly feel proud of his elevation, and could not fail to meet with the respect and confidence of those talented and honorable gentlemen with whom he would have to act. We feel encouraged to hope that this may be the case. All the hon. gentlemen spoken of as candidates express the same views, and the whole democratic press—with one exception—and that a paper which is better known for its disorganizing course than for its advocacy of democratic principles—shows a healthy and correct feeling on this subject, and while advocating the election of their favorite candidates, express a willingness cheerfully to abide by the result. Our Legislators, and those active wire-workers at the capitol who have hitherto made our elections a mere scene of trickery and bargain, will not, we think dare to oppose the public will and feeling so manifest on this subject. Let us have a fair election, and we shall be content. If the candidate of Northern Indiana should not be the choice, there are others spoken of—Whitcomb, Owen, Bright, Kennedy &c. &c.—all good men and true, the election of any one of whom would be quite satisfactory.

FIRE!—Last night between ten and eleven o'clock the house of Mat. Glynn, adjoining the Engine House, was discovered to be on fire, and though an alarm was immediately given, and the engine promptly brought to bear, the whole house was in a few minutes enveloped in flames. The fire communicated to the Engine House but was arrested without doing much damage. Mr. Glynn saved most of his furniture, but the house was entirely consumed. It is generally believed to have been the work of an incendiary, as the fire commenced in the lower part of the house, in a room where no fire had been stirred, and at such a distance from the stove as to preclude the possibility of its having originated from it. Another suspicious circumstance is, that a large chunk of fire was discovered under a pile of boards belonging to Mahler & Graffe, cabinet makers, on the next lot to the one where the fire was. If the conflagration had reached the adjoining block, on Columbia Street, between Clinton & Barr, which is composed entirely of old wooden buildings, it is difficult to say where its ravages would have been checked.

These repeated acts of incendiarism show that our city is infested by some desperate miscreant, and energetic measures ought at once to be adopted to bring him to justice, and stop his further career. The City Council ought to offer a reward for his apprehension.

"The Vaccinator dead—the cider will turn'd sour.
The dog has had his day—the Coon has had his hour."

MARYLAND ELECTION.
Glorious Democratic Triumph.

The democrats of Maryland have achieved a glorious triumph in the election; they have elected Four out of six members of Congress, viz.

Thomas Perry in the 2d district,—maj. 294
F. W. Ligon, " " 3d, " " 883
W. F. Giles, " " 4th, " " 342
A Constable, " " 5th, " " 109

The Whigs have elected John E. Chapman in the 1st district, and E. Long in the 6th. In the last Congress the entire delegation was Whig.

The democratic majority in the state is 2,095. Last year Mr. Clay's majority was 3,508. The Native vote in the fourth district was 1147. In the Legislature the Whigs have a majority of 4—Democrats 29, Whigs 13. Last year the parties stood Dem. 21, Whig 61. There were no Senators elected this year. The Senate stands 15 Whigs to 6 Democrats.

Completion of the Wabash and Erie Canal to Covington.—We understand the work on the canal between Lafayette and Covington will be completed in a few days; but it is not, we believe, intended to open it for navigation until next spring.

Trial of the Anti-Rent Rioters.—The trials have been brought to a close, and have resulted in the conviction of several of the ringleaders.—The remainder of the prisoners, at the recommendation of the court, pleaded guilty, and were mostly discharged on entering into recognizances to keep the peace, or paying fines of from $50 to $75.

Lardner's Lectures.—We have received Part XI. of this valuable work. Its contents are—The Lever and Wheel-work; The Pully; The Inclined Plane, Wedge, and Screw; Ebullition; Combustion; How to observe the Heavens,—Each part contains 80 large octavo pages, neatly printed on good paper, and illustrated by numerous diagrams. Price 25 cents. Greely & McElrath, Publishers, Tribune Buildings, New York.

The Indiana Farmer and Gardener.—This interesting and popular Agricultural publication, is, we should judge, receiving the share of public patronage to which it is so justly entitled. The last No. announces that four more will complete the first volume. Arrangements are making to commence the second volume with new type on superior paper, and to increase the quantity of matter it contains. It will soon be time for subscribers to renew their subscriptions, and now ones to send on their names

Terms.—One Dollar per annum for single copies: Seventy-five cents per copy where Four and less than Ten copies are ordered; and Fifty cents for Ten or upwards. Published semi-monthly by S. V. B. Neal & Co., Indianapolis.

Equestrian Statue of Gen. Jackson.—At a large meeting of the citizens of Washington City, held on the 15th ult., it was resolved to erect a colossal equestrian statue of Gen. Jackson.—The work is intended to be executed in imperishable bronze, presenting to the eyes of all future generations the Hero and Patriot as he lived, exhibiting the features, the person, the apparel, the attitude, and almost the action, which belonged to him at the moment of rendering the highest service to his country. This has always been looked upon by the free and noble-minded people of every age, as the best bequest they could give to their descendants. In such a model, the virtues to which the republic attributes its greatness are, in some sort, enduringly personified; and the posthumous honor which imparts an immortal presence in the midst of his countrymen to one great benefactor, gives birth to the patriotic emulation which, through succeeding ages, multiplies aspirants to a kindred fame.

The following gentlemen were appointed a committee of thirteen, to collect subscriptions for defraying the cost of the proposed statue; with power to supply vacancies in their own number; and, after the completion of the subscription, to direct and superintend the execution of the proposed work: Cave Johnson, Francis P. Blair, Thomas Ritchie, Amos Kendall, John P. Van Ness, John C. Rives, William A. Harris, Jesse E. Dow, Benjamin B. French, Jno. W. Maury, Charles K. Gardner, James Hoban, and Charles P. Sengstack.

The object of this meeting being so national in its character, and intended to commemorate the achievements and virtues, and do honor to the memory of a patriot so deservedly dear to his fellow-citizens, it cannot fail to meet with a hearty and cordial response from the citizens of the Union generally; and we feel confident that, with proper exertions on the part of the committee, the amount necessary may be raised in a short time. We should think they would be justified in placing the work in the hands of the artist at once.

PUBLIC ADVERTISING.

We give below two articles from the Tippecanoe Journal and Laporte Texan, in which we heartily concur. We have on former occasions called public attention to the manifest injustice done to country printers by the Legislature of our state, in enacting that all advertisements of Sales of Forfeited Sinking Fund Lands, &c.—no matter in what county they lay; and all Estrays, in whatever county taken up, should be advertised exclusively in the Indianapolis papers. Nor does the injustice stop here. That cognizant body, in the plenitude of its wisdom and power, has even gone so far as to provide that the Delinquent Lists in the several counties shall in no case be advertised unless it can be done for $75—a sum altogether inadequate to pay for the service required—scarcely sufficient, in fact, to cover the expense incurred by the printer in printing the List, and in many cases not one-fourth what it would amount to at the regular rates of advertising. By what authority the Legislature presumes thus to compel printers to do the public advertising at such rates, is more than we can divine. No person at all conversant with the printing business will contend that $75 is an adequate remuneration for advertising the Delinquent List of any old or well settled county; and we are not aware that the Legislature has any more right to reduce the prices of printing than it has of any thing else. What, for instance would be thought if the Legislature should pass a law that no one should be allowed more than $75 for bricks or lumber for a new court-house, no matter what its dimensions; nor any mechanic more than a like amount for erecting the building? The whole community would at once exclaim against the injustice and unconstitutionality of such an outrageous law. And yet the one in question is a precisely parallel case.

We think if our brethren of the press would take hold of this matter with a proper degree of independence and spirit they might compel the the local papers, whose circulation among those presumed likely to have knowledge of the estray is as an hundred to one of the state paper. Should it be thought necessary, a copy of the paper publishing, could be sent to every Clerk's office in the State as now required by law. We cannot imagine any good reason for continuing the present law in force.

The Tip. Journal, Wabash Express and Register contend that the forfeited sinking fund lands should be published in those papers where the lands lie as well as the State paper. In this we concur.—*Ind Tocsin.*

STATE CONVENTION.

We fully concur in the suggestions of the State Sentinel in regard to holding a Democratic State Convention at Indianapolis, on the 8th of January, for the nomination of candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, and for purposes of organization &c., in accordance with time honored practice—and second the call upon the State Central Committee to move in the matter at an early day, so as to give the people time for preparation.

We go for fairly constituted conventions and regular nominations. Observation has convinced us that it is only in a close adherance to the ancient land marks and usages of the democratic party, in this particular, that we are safe from division, division and defeat—a departure from them has always resulted in our discomfiture and disgrace.—There may be, and doubtless frequently are, evils attending the convention system, but it is the only means yet devised by which a party in the majority can avoid having a multiplicity of candidates in the field and sustaining consequent defeat. The evils of the system are infinitely less, than would be the division and confusion without it.—*Delphi Ora*

The "True American."—We learn from the Lexington papers that ten of the committee appointed by the meeting in that city some time since to remove the office of the True American, have had this trial before the city court and been acquitted.

Navigation from the Lakes to the Ocean.—The Canadians are steadily progressing in the completion of their great Canal connecting the Lakes with the Ocean.—We learn from the Buffalo Commercial that the Beauharnois Canal, (extending round the Cedre rapids) to to be opened so as to admit the passage of steamers as far down as Lachine (within nine miles of Montreal) in the course of next month. In anticipation of this, the proprietors of the Canadian Mail Line, are entering into arrangements to put on two or three additional steamers on the river, and are contracting to carry freight at reduced rates. This arrangement, it is said, will come into operation in good season for the fall trade.

The same paper also states that the barque Elonora, of 600 tons burthen, recently built at Kingston from the old steamer Great Britain, is announced to leave Kingston this fall for England as above.

The opening of this channel of communication with the Ocean cannot but be of vast importance to the commerce of the Lakes. The vessels engaged in that commerce have heretofore had to be idle five months in every year; besides incurring a heavy expense in stripping and refitting. As soon as these canals are completed, they can take in cargoes upon the upper Lakes, after their summer's business is completed, pass out of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, cruise about the Atlantic during the winter and return in the spring, laden with the products of foreign climes. At least, the English vessels can do this—ours are excluded. England never having granted us the free navigation of the St. Lawrence.

It would be well, we think, for our Government to look to this matter, and see if we cannot obtain the right to use this important route to the ocean.

Destructive Fire in London.—A dreadful fire occurred at London, on the 10th September. It broke out upon the premises of Sir Charles Price & Co., oil and color merchants, William street, Blackfriars.—The premises were of immense extent, spreading from William street to the water side.

The warehouse was full of oil and other inflammable matters, and as rapid was the destroying element that it was with difficulty many who were in the warehouse escaped.

At the end of the wharf, near the river, covered with a burning stream of inflammable matter, a general rush was made to the water side, and into the river many people precipitated themselves; but the burning turpentine ran in the same direction, and on falling into the water it floated along the surface, setting in flames six or seven barges. The scene at that moment was of a most agonizing character. At a moderate calculation, there must have been nearly 100 persons standing upon the different craft in the river, and to escape from being devoured by the flames they also leaped in the river, but they even then became surrounded with flames.—A number of small boats quickly put off to render assistance to the poor fellows, and several were rescued and conveyed in safety to the shore. The total loss of property is stated to be about 10,000*l*.

The following is from Niles' National Register—and a whig at that:

Exchanges, *both foreign and home &c. never have been for a longer period quiet and steady. No changes to notice.* This is one of the unerring *evidences of a healthy condition of trade.* Let well enough alone.'

So say we; let us have no National Bank, which Mr. Clay, and other leaders of whiggery have declared, over and over again, could *alone* regulate the exchanges. And we have "a healthy condition of trade," too, without the Great Regulator, or any other Great Fiscality; and, what gratifies us not a little, we have a perfect, complete and triumphant verification of democratic predictions.

The *Express* has a fling at the administration for appointing editors to office. When the whigs are in power, it affords us pleasure to say a Whig editor remembered. Editors do more work, make more sacrifices than any other portion of the party to which they belong—and why should they be marked out from participation in the honors and emoluments of place? Had Mr. Clay been elected instead of Mr Polk, and we were in control of a Democratic Press, we should have commended the Farmer of Ashland' had he remembered our friend Brooks by giving him a good place if he required it. Men are made great, very often by editors; and when made *great*, it is too frequently the case, they forget the authors of all their greatness. *We* go for the craft.—*N. Y. Globe.*

Advertising.—One Clothing establishment at Boston, pays the Atlas $600 a year for advertising. There, as well as Cincinnati, St. Louis, etc. where all advertise freely, they are doing a good business, besides doing justice to their towns in the eyes of all who read the papers. The advertising of business men of a town is as good an index of their wealth, as any. We say to all, if you want to get good bargains, buy of those who advertise. Those who do not, are so avaricious that they will not give a bargain, and sell so little they must have large profits.—*Ohio Repository.*

Fifteen Days Later from Europe.
ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.

The steamer Cambria, Capt. Judkins, arrived at Boston at half past 5 P. M. on Thursday, having made the passage in 13 days. She has 83 passengers; and brings London and Liverpool dates to the 19th Sept.

The state of Europe continues tranquil, and no political news of an important character. The apprehension of scarcity was removed in England, and in France, by a succession of fine weather, for two or three weeks, although the crop did not promise to be so abundant as that of last year.

The weather, until the last few days, had been during the preceding fortnight remarkably fine, and the harvest had been gathered under favorable circumstances. The crop, however, was not likely to be a very abundant one. There was, therefore, a slight advances in the prices of grain. The gross al average of prices of wheat, returned for the regulation of the duty, for the six weeks ending Sept. 5, was 55s. 10d. per quarter, ($13 67½ per bushel.), The average of the last week, corresponded exactly with the average of the six. The rate of duty was 17s per quarter, equivalent to 51 cents per bushel.

The news regarding the crops in England and on the Continent is important; as it appears that the harvest in England will be below an average, and the potato crop has failed not only very generally throughout Great Britain, but in most of the European States. A decree has been issued in Holland and Belgium for the admission of some kinds of foreign produce at reduced rates of duties.—Attention was directed to the United States for a supply of foreign grain.

The potato crop, of Ireland, is stated to be short—some accounts putting it at one third less than the average. This, if so, will produce incalculable human suffering, but can do comparatively little in the way of affording a market, the sufferers being to destitute, as a body, to command the means purchase.

The Liverpool Cotton Market was in a healthy and vigorous condition. The American Provision Market had been rather dull. The accounts from Germany state that the Hop crops in that country, this year, have been very indifferent, Referring to their deficiency, a correspondent in that country, with whom, says the editor of the European Times, we are acquainted, and on whose judgement we have every reliance, quaintly says: "Tell the Americans to ship largely of this article to the continent."

Queen Victoria had returned from her visit to Germany, and gone to Osborne House, to the Isle of Wight, where she arrived on the 10th. She left Gotha on the 3d, and returning by way of the Rhine and the Belgium Railroad, had a splendid reception at Antwerp on the 6th. Having accepted a pressing invitation from the King of the French to visit him at Chateau d'Eu, the Queen and her Suite proceeded from Antwerp in the Royal Mail Steamer Victoria and Albert, to the Isle harbor of Treport, where she landed.

Railway speculation in England and France, occupies the public mind to a great extent.

An arrangement has been made for extending the British mail lines in the ports on the western coast of South America, by a contract with the Pacific Steam Navigation Company for the conveyance of them between Valparaiso and Panama. From Panama they will cross the Isthmus to Chagres and thence be brought to England by the West India mail steamers.

An explosion took place on the morning of the 17th, in the laboratory department of the royal Arsenal at Woolwich, by which five men and two boys instantly lost their lives. They were employed in breaking up rockets in a building called the breaking-up shed, and it is thought that in consequence of some friction the whole mass was ignited. The building was immediately on fire, but it was soon extinguished. The loss, with the exception of the destruction of human life, was not great.

Exportation of Dairy Stock to America.—The Massachusetts State Agricultural Society, with the view to improve the dairy breed of cattle in that state, has sent a commissioner to Ayreshire for the purpose of purchasing a number of cows and a bull from our far-famed stock.

The gentleman deputed to perform this duty is Mr. Alexander Bickett, a native of Ayr, and a excellent judge, as the selections has already made prove. They are from the prize-taking stocks in the country, and some of them gained premiums at the great show at Dalry. All are notable pail fillers, and will assuredly bear out the superior character, as milkers, of the improved Ayrshires.

The bull is a very fine year old. Mr. Bickett also takes a lot Devonshire cattle to America, which he has yet to select.

An exciting election has taken place for a member of Parliament for Southwark, which resulted in the return of Sir William Molesworth, whig, by four hundred votes over Mr. Pitcher, conservative, and Mr. Miall, ultra liberal.

Italy.

Rome, Sept. 4.—Our government has adopted a measure for a reduction of 30, 50, and 60 per cent. on cloths, cassimeeres and almost all other articles imported into its states.

The pope is in a declining state of health. He is badly plagued with a cancer in the nose. Being upwards of eighty years of age, it is not likely that, with his maladies, he will long be spared. He is a good hearted, well meaning, pious man, and is personally much beloved.

Belgium.

Brussels, Sept. 10.—Our crop of potatoes is almost entirely destroyed, in most places a thirtieth part not being worth anything and even in the places where the diseases has made the least ravages, only a sixth part being preserved. This is a terrible calamity, potatoes being the chief part of the food of the greater part of our population.

In compliance with the general wish of the country, ministers have issued a royal ordinance, decreasing the admission of wheat and all kinds of corn, together with potatoes, &c. duly free, and forbidding the exportation of such articles.

To the Editor of the Sentinel:

Goshen, Ind., Oct. 9, 1845.

Dear Sir,—Your paper being the first in which mention of my name was made in connection with the approaching election of an United States Senator from this State, and that subject appearing at this time to engross no inconsiderable share of the public attention, I deem it due to yourself, as well as the public, to express, through the medium of your paper, my views in relation thereto.

I have learned it as the first lesson of Democratic principles, that implicit acquiescence is due to the public will, especially on the part of those who may be spoken of as candidates for the public favor; and the precepts thus inculcated, I have ever regarded it the first duty of those occupying this position, cheerfully and in good faith, to reduce to practice.

On this subject, I cannot better express my views, than to quote your own language, where you say, "we do not wish to create any sectional jealousies, or disunion in our ranks, nor throw any difficulties in the way of those whose duty it will be to make the election."

Actuated by those sentiments, I regard as paramount to all merely personal or local considerations, the honorable triumph of true Democratic principles. In their success, not this age and this glorious Union only—but posterity and the world,—are most vitally interested. And in relation to an office, so well worthy of any man's highest ambition, and one on which devolves so great a weight of responsibility, in applying to the appropriate exercise of its functions those eternal principles, I should set it down as the most conclusive evidence of unworthiness, in any one, who would seek to obtain it by any sinister means.

To say that I have not been gratified at the generous confidence with which many of my friends seem inclined to repose on my ability to discharge its duties, (and yet, that in my own mind, a hope of possessing this ability, has not been mingled with much distrust) would be an avowal which would expose me to just censure, for want of sincerity. And should I be elected to so honorable and responsible a trust, from among the many other most worthy gentlemen, who have been mentioned, I shall never think that the debt of gratitude and duty will have been, to any considerable degree, discharged, while there shall have yet remained, on my part, an effort to be made.

I sincerely hope that the Democratic members of our next General Assembly will give an earnest to the Union, of their patriotic devotion to their principles, by the harmony with which they will select a candidate for this office, and the unanimity with which they will support him.

Relying with confidence in my friends, and also in other gentlemen who have been named, and their respective friends, that they will all be actuated by that noble self-sacrificing spirit which sinks all personal considerations, as matters of secondary importance, I shall rest satisfied with the result, whatever it may be, so far as I am personally concerned,—being chiefly anxious for the success of our principles.

Very respectfully,
E. M. CHAMBERLAIN.

PRICE CURRENT CORRECTED WEEKLY

Flour,	-	$3 50 a $3 75
Salt,	-	1 75 per bbl.
Wheat,	-	a 60 cts. per bu.
Rye,	-	31 cts. "
Barley	-	50 cts. "
Corn,	-	18 a 20 cts. "
Oats,	-	20 cts. "
Onions,	-	44 " "
Potatoes	-	18 a 20 " "
White Beans	-	75 a 1 00 "
Peas	-	62 " "
Cranberries	-	1 50 " "
Green Apples	-	1 00 " "
Pork, fresh,	-	4 cents "
Hams	-	6 cts "
Shoulders	-	7 "
Black Salts	-	$1 5 0 a 2 00
Beeswax	-	25 "
Eggs	-	8 a 10 cts. doz.
Butter	-	12 a 18 cts per lb.
Cheese,	-	5 a 6 per lb.
Maple Sugar	-	6 a 7 "
Beef,	-	2 a 2¼ cts. "
Tallow,	-	7 cts. "
Beef Hides, green,		1¾ a 2 1-2 "
" " dry,		3 a 3 1-2 "
Flaxseed,	-	75 cts. per bushel.
Timothy seed,	-	$1 00 "
Clover "	-	$4 00 "

MARKETS.

Since our last, Wheat has advanced, and is now firm at 60 cents. We quote flour 25 cents per bbl. higher than our previous rates. The last arrival from England showing that there would be considerable demand for bread stuffs to supply that market, having had a favorable effect on the eastern markets, has created a little more competition among buyers here. It is probable that wheat and flour will command present prices during the winter. Oats continue scarce, and now bring 18 a 20 c.

There is some demand for fresh pork, and good small hogs for present use would readily bring 4 c. Arrangements are making to pack all that can be got here during the ensuing season. We cannot say positively what the price will be, but it will be at least as high as the Cincinnati prices. By the papers from that city we learn that packers there are offering $3 75 a 4 00, but many think this is higher than appearances justify, and that 3 25 a 3 50 will probably be about the rate. Whatever the Cincinnati prices may be, sellers may rely on getting here.

New York, October 8.—The foreign news by the Cambria has caused a brisk demand for Wheat and Flour, and an advance on the latter of 25 to 31 c. per bbl. Genesee $4 88 a 4 94; Ohio and Indiana $4 88. Wheat $1 05 a 1 08. It is said that there are orders for nearly a million bbls. of Flour on English account, but the difficulty of freighting vessels checks operations at present. Ashes, Pots $4 00; Pearls $4 12 a 4 18.

Buffalo, October 9.—The foreign news has created some excitement in our market, and almost cleared our ware-houses of flour and wheat.—Ohio and Indiana flour are brisk at $4 06 a 4 12. Wheat 85 a 88 c. Salt $1 18.

Lafayette, October 8.—Wheat 50 c.; new Corn 10 a 12½. Oats 12 a 13 c. Flour $3 87 a 3 93.

Ten Days Later from Texas.—The *National Register* published at Washington, states that the President of Texas has authorized Col. Clark L. Owen, of Jackson county, to raise one hundred men by voluntary enrollment, to be mustered into the United States service under Gen. Taylor. Major Hays, with his command, is also a co-operate with Gen. Taylor. Active measures have been taken to recruit the number of men required.

The *Civilian*, of the 13th, mentions that Galveston continues to enjoy uninterrupted good health, and that as far as accounts extend, the entire country is as healthy as any region of the world. The editor can hear of no sickness in any direction.

The *Register* confirms the Indian information which we gave on Friday last. The Camanches are divided among themselves, forming the peace and the war parties. The peace party is now said to be in the ascendant, and manifest their fidelity in various ways. They were all expected to meet in a general council, to be held on Towaccano Creek, at post No. 2, on the 15th inst. The chief Santa Anna was expected to be present, and to unite with the others in a treaty of amity with us. The late expedition, under the chief Buffalo Hump, against the Mexicans, is said to have been crowned with success. They returned from beyond the Rio Grande loaded with spoils. The other tribes, says the *Register*, are progressing in the agricultural arts, and beginning to enjoy the bless ings of civilization.

Dr. Ashbel Smith attracts a good deal of attention from the press of Texas. His long letter is copied at length, but elicits comments the most unfavorable to the doctor's purpose. It is a singular fact that men of sense in this part of the country, and a large portion of the Texans, do not believe in the sincerity of Ashbel Smith's assertion that he was and is in favor of the Annexation of Texas. We have not room for such extracts on this subject as we might readily cull from the papers before us.

SUCCESS OF THE "SUGAR COATED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS."

AN OLD MAN OF 70

If this is not believed, people would not believe though one rose from the dead to proclaim it.

Cincinnati, July 28th, 1844.

I have used forty boxes of Brandreth's Pills, and half as many more of different kinds, but the whole have not benefitted me so much as two boxes of the "*Sugar Coated Indian Vegetable Pills.*" They seem to *strike right* at the foundation of my disease, which is a bilious complaint. IRA ALVORD.

This old gentleman settled Cincinnati fifty years ago.

Dealers furnished at the New York College of Health, 179 Greenwich Street, New York. And sold by

H. B. REED, Fort Wayne
Wm. Dodge, Elkhart
A. B. Merrell, South Bend
John Cengle, Plymouth
Thralls Puttinger, Warsaw
S. Hanna & Sons Port Mitchel

☞ Caution.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to *be sure* that Dr. G. Benj. Smith's signature is on every box.—Price 25 cents.

MARRIED,—On the 7th inst. at the Trinity Church, Lawrenceburgh, In., by the Rev. Mr. Killen, Rector of Grace Church, Cincinnati, Isaac H Kemsteed, Esq. of this city, to Miss Esther Saltmarsh, of Lawrenceburgh.

Fresh Drugs, &c.

JUST RECEIVED FROM PHILADELPHIA.

100 ozs Quinine,
100 lbs English Calomel,
50 lbs " Blue Mass,
25 lbs Turkey Opium,
50 lbs Camphire,
25 ozs Hydriod Potass,
25 ozs Krasoate,
25 ozs Morphia,

For sale at the very lowest prices at the Fort Wayne Chemical Ware House.
Oct 18, 1845. HUGH B. REED.

Dye Stuffs.

10 bbls Logwood, | 2 casks Copperas
5 " Camwood, | 1 " Blue Vitriol,
3 " Fustic, | 1 case extra Logwood,
6 " Nic Wood, | 20 lbs Annatto,
2 casks Alum | 1 Carroon Indigo,

Just received and for sale very cheap by
Oct 18, 1845. HUGH B. REED.

GOLD LEAF.—A superior article, just opened and for sale low by
Oct 18, 1845. HUGH B. REED.

State of Indiana, Wells county, ss.
Wells Circuit Court, August Term, 1845.

William H. J. Covert,
vs.
Benjamin Ford,
James Ford, and
Henry Ford. } BILL IN CHANCERY.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, from the Sheriff's return to the writ of subpœna heretofore issued, that the said defendants, Benjamin Ford, James Ford, and Henry Ford, are non-residents of the State of Indiana: It is, therefore, ordered by the Court, that notice of the filing and pendency of said bill, be given said defendants by publication in the Fort Wayne Sentinel, a public newspaper printed and published in the city of Fort Wayne, in the county of Allen and in the State of Indiana, notifying the said defendants that unless they plead, answer or demurr to the complainants bill of complaint on or before the first day of the next term of this Court, the same will be taken as true and confessed against them, and a decree thereon had accordingly.

BOWEN HALE, Clerk W C C.
J. P. Green Solicitor for complainant.
Huffton, Oct 6, 1845. [pr fee $2 50] 3w16

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of administration on the estate of Frederick Fulk, senior, late of Allen county, Indiana, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber by the clerk of the Allen Probate Court: Those indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will file them in the clerk's office. The estate is probably solvent. FREDERICK FULK, Adm'r.
Oct 18, 1845. 3w16

Seminary for Young Ladies.

Mrs. L. A. Sykes would respectfully inform the citizens of Fort Wayne that she will open a Seminary for Young Ladies at the House east of the Presbyterian Church, on Monday the 26th of October.

As she has had several years experience in teaching, she hopes by her unremitting exertions for the good of her pupils, to deserve and receive the patronage of a liberal public.

TERMS OF TUITION PER QUARTER.

For Geography, Arithmetic, Grammar, History of the United States, Watts on the Mind, Penmanship and Composition, - - $4 00
Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, Astronomy, Geometry, Algebra, Rhetoric, Philosophy, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Logic, Criticism, Evidences of Christianity, and Butler's Analogy, - - - - 5 00
Vocal Music, in addition, - - - 1 00
Instrumental Music. Piano, - - - 8 00
" Guitar, - - - 5 00
French, - - - - 4 00
Drawing and Painting, - - - 4 00

Fort Wayne, Oct. 11, 1845. 1dtf

Pure Wines.

JUST received from the Custom House, Philadelphia

2½ casks Port Wine,
½ do Madeira do.
½ do Sherry do.
2½ do Cognac Brandy,

Intended expressly for Medical use, and warranted pure and uncontaminated. For sale cheap by HUGH B. REED.
Fort Wayne, Oct. 11, 1845.

Carpenter's Syrup of Liverwort for Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Consumptions, and Liver Complaints. A sovereign article for the above complaints; for sale at the Fort Wayne Drug Store, corner of Calhoun and Columbia Streets.
Oct. 11, 1845. H. B. REED.

Men's and Boys' CAPS—a prime assortment
Aug. 26. HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

WHITE DOG, City Orders, and Noble Co Orders for sale by
Oct. 18. L. S. CHITTENDEN.

OCTOBER, 1845.

500,000 lbs.
GROCERIES

Again in store, and for sale Wholesale by

W. J. GORDON,

ABOUT 100 TONS of which have just landed and completes one of the largest and best assorted stocks that can be found in the country, and will positively be sold at N. York rates, adding a low rate of freight only, and consists particularly of the following articles:

200 bags Rio Coffee
20 " Java St Domin.
20 " Pepper & Spice
120 boxes M R Raisins
40½ " " "
20 " cluster "
1200 lbs Bond. Prunes (in glass jars)
100 bbls assorted Nuts
4 " dried Currants
70 " and boxes Loaf & grn'd Sugars
40 " N O Syrup
12 hhd. P R Molasses
5 bbls Cuba "
75 boxes Pipes
5 tierces Rice
Saleratus in any quantities
20 boxes Starch
30 doz Pails
100 " Brooms
200 mats Cinnamon,
50 bx grapper & spice
20 " Chocolate
10 hg prl Sago & barley
2 baskets Olive Oil
12 jars Canton preserved Ginger
2 tons pig Lead with Ginger.

125 ½ chests of fresh Y. H. Teas
10 do Pouchong do
5 do Twanky do
20 cadies ex fur Oolong
" Souchong or blk do
30 bxs Hall's Variegated Soap
200 bxs Pepper Sauce
30 " Yellow Soap
10 " " Castile "
750 bbls & ½ bbls white fish and pickerel
40 bbls half and qr bbls No 1 2 & 3 Mack'rl
20 cans Sardines
40 quintals Codfish
100 bxs Herring
20 bags Holland do
20 bbls Alum, Copperas
2000 lbs sup'r Mudder
500 " Liquorice
235 " Indigo
150 " Cloves
100 " Nutmegs
100 gross Matches
25 cases table Salt
12 bags refined Saltpetre Mustard
" blacking, Paper &c. &c. &c.

OILS.

2000 gals boiled winter Sp'm, Elephant & Whale Oils
125 bbls Tar
10 " Rosin & Chalk
30 coils Manilla Rope
200 bbls Straits Oil
50 " ord'y Tu's Oil
20 bxs Judd's Sperm Candles
5 do assorted colors
10 do Hull's Candles

Tobaccos.

100 boxes and half boxes of the most approved brands of Virginia Tobaccoes, (including Russell & Robinson's, John Enders & Gunn's Celebrated brands) composed of 1, 2, 5, 10 and 32 lumps to the lb. of Honey Dew; Aromatic and all other flavors.

20 jars American grated Snuff
20 do Macaboy do
3000 Superior Regalia Segars.

5 bbls Scotch Snuff
5 cases Smoking Tobacco

CLOCKS—45 sup'r Brass, in cases of 6 each.

Brandies.

10 half pipes A. Signette Brandies,
20 quart casks " "
5 half pipes Pollevoain "
2 " " Brown Otard, DuPuy & Co's do
2 " " Pale " " Brandies,
1 quarter cask White Brandy.
20 bbls American "

Gins.

5 pipes Meder's Swan Gin
2 do Wolf's do do
2 do Dourglass do do

4 pipes Imperial Eagle Gin
20 bbls American Gin

Rums.

2 hhds St. Croix Rum
2 " West India "
3 " N. E. "

Whiskey.

2 bbls old Scotch whisky
2 " old Irish "
5 " Monongahela "
1 pipe Jamaica Spirits.

PORTER AND ALE—and Philadelphia Porter.

10 bbls Scotch Ale

Wines.

6 pipes Old Madeira
" do "
10 qr casks Sherry Wine
20 " " Madeira "
20 " " Fr'gn Malaga
5 hhds American "
10 qr casks old pt wines
20 " " good "
6 doz ord'y Champagne Wine
10 doz sup'r'd old Wine in bottles
5 cases St Estephe claret.

5 cases 1 Martins Margan Claret.
10 Indian bbls Muscat Wine
10 cases "
10 qr chs Lisbon & Tenariffe wines,
10 hhds White Wine
10 " Claret "
10 bbls White "
10 baskets Anchor & Milburn & Co's champaigne.

5 baskets of the celebrated Cordon Blue Champaigne.

With sundry other articles appropriately connected with the trade, and all for sale at rates that shall suit purchasers. 25 RIVER-ST.
Cleveland, October 4, 1845.

Coroner's Notice.

AN an inquest was held by me, September 29th, 1845, upon the body of Henry Kile, found dead in an old log house on the farm of Samuel Lillie in Wayne township. Verdict of the jury was that said Kile committed suicide.
PETER TIMMONS, Cor.
Oct. 4, 1845—14-3w

There are some things very Remarkable,

AND one of them is that some persons cannot perceive the manner in which they make themselves appear to the sensible public by their gasseous fluminations. A world of wonder, Produce Exchange, Mighty Falls of Niagara, Tremendous fall in Prices, Farmers Depot, Hoosier Store, Mammath Cave, War with Mexico, Earthquakes, Tornadoes, Volcanic Mountains, Banners on the outer wall, 10 per cent lower than any other establishment, West End, Opposition to the life of trade, the peoples interest and our glory. Stalwart appeals to their fair friends and all other Gull Traps.

S. HANNA & SONS, would beg leave to return their sincere thanks to their customers generally, for their very liberal patronage, and inform them that they are now receiving a very general supply of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Glass, Nails, Cotton Yarn, &c. &c.

WANTED,—Wheat, Flaxseed, Beeswax, Ginseng, Butter, Eggs, Chickens, Rags, Timothy and Clover Seed, Rye, Corn, Oats, and Barley.
October 1, 1845. 14

Insolvent Notice.

State of Indiana, Noble County, ss.

At the August term of the Noble Probate Court, A D 1845, said Court declared the estate of Samuel Fike, *deceased*, to be probably insolvent. Creditors are therefore required to file their claims against the estate for allowance in said Probate Court within ten months from the date hereof, or they will not be entitled to payment. HENRY IDDINGS,
Sep. 6th, A D 1845. 3w15 Administrator.

STRAYED,

FROM the subscriber living in Wayne township, opposite the Maumee Bridge, four or five weeks ago, three WORK OXEN. One a red ox with a white face, ten or eleven years old; another, red and white spotted, a handsome well made ox, about seven years old; the third is a dark red, rather open and coarse built, seven years old; all of them good sized oxen; the two have latter been raised and worked together, and will most likely keep in company. Any person who will return said cattle or give information where they are to be found, shall be suitably rewarded.

JESSE COLES.

Oct. 4, 1845. 14-3w

Ecce Signum.

A Part of those Goods have arrived at the Farmer's Depot. You customers of mine up the St. Joe and Ed Bisque, East, on the Piqua Road; you Dutchmen out around by Creutzmer's, and my friends in Jay, Adams, and Wells. Out North in Noble, Whitley, De Kalb, and Steuben counties;—in short, ALL that have traded, and all that will trade at the Farmers' Depot, Come on!

L. S. CHITTENDEN.

STRAYED

ON the 1st September, a Red and White cow, 7 years old, short tail, slim horns, about middle sized, and very gentle. Any person returning said cow or giving information where she may be found shall be suitably rewarded and have all expenses paid.

JOSEPH COMPARET.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 4, 1845. 14-3w

State of Indiana, } In the Allen Probate
Allen County, } Court.
Estate of William Printup, dec'd.

Application to sell Land.

COMES now William Mitchell, the administrator on his behalf, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, by competent and legal testimony, that the heirs of said decendant are unknown and non-residents of the State of Indiana: It was ordered by the Court that said unknown and non-resident heirs of said decease. ed be notified by publication in the Fort Wayne Sentinel, a newspaper printed in said county of Allen, of the pendency of said application, and that the same will be heard at the next term of said Court, to be holden at the Court House in said county, on the second Monday of November next, at which time and place they can appear and show cause, if any they have, why an order of sale of said land shall not be taken.

R. E. FLEMING, Clerk A. C. C.

Oct. 4, 1845. pr't $2 20 14 3w

NOTICE.

OFFICE INDIANA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, INDIANAPOLIS, Sep. 4, 1845.

THE members of said Company are hereby notified, that at a meeting of Directors held this day, it was *Ordered*, That for the payment of losses by fire, estimated interest thereon to January 1, 1846, and other liabilities sustained and incurred by the company since September 9, 1844, amounting in the sum of twelve thousand six hundred dollars and thirty cents, the following assessment on the premium notes given to the company to be paid by the members thereof to the Treasurer, on or before the 5th day of November next, counting the date hereof, to-wit:

ON NOTES IN FORCE.

On all notes dated on or before September 19, 1844, and not discharged at this date, being from No. 1892 to 2914, both inclusive, *thirteen per cent.*

On all notes dated after September 19, 1844, and on or before October 19, 1844, being from No 2916 to No. 2923, both inclusive, *twelve and three quarters per cent.*

On all notes dated after October 19, 1844, and on or before November 24, 1844, being from No. 2934 to 2959, both inclusive, *twelve and one quarter per cent.*

On all notes dated after November 25, 1844, and on or before December 23, 1844, being from 960 to No. 2991, both inclusive, *six and one half per cent.*

On all notes dated after December 23, 1844, and on or before December 31, 1844, being from No. 2992 to No. 3014, both inclusive, *five and one quarter per cent.*

On all notes dated after December 31, 1844, and on or before April 9, 1845, being from No. 3015 to No. 3100, both inclusive, *three and one half per cent.*

On all notes dated after April 9, 1845, and on or before May 4, 1845, being from No. 3101 to No. 3123, both inclusive, *two and one half per cent.*

ON EXPIRED AND DISCHARGED NOTES.

On all notes expired or discharged on or after September 20, 1844, and on or before October 18, 1844, and not given up, *one and one quarter per cent.*

On notes expired or discharged after October 19, 1844, and on or before November 23, 1844, and not given up, *one and three quarters per cent.*

On notes expired or discharged after November 23, 1844, and on or before November 25, 1844, and not given up, *six and three quarter per cent.*

On notes expired or discharged after November 25, 1844, and on or before December 23, 1844, and not given up, *seven and one half per cent.*

On notes expired or discharged after December 23, 1844, and on or before December 31, 1844, and not given up, *eight and three quarters per cent.*

On notes expired or discharged after December 31, 1844, and on or before April 9, 1845, and not given up, *ten and one half per cent.*

On notes expired or discharged after April 9, 1845, and on or before May 4, 1845, and not given up, *eleven and one half per cent.*

On notes expired or discharged after May 4, 1845, and on or before September 4, 1845, and not given up, *thirteen per cent.*

Ordered, That that the Treasurer charge Interest on assessments not paid on or before November 15, 1845.

Receipts for assessments will be forwarded to Agents or other duly authorized persons, to whom Members are expected to make prompt payment. Interest will be charged on all assessments remaining unpaid on and after the 5th day of November, on which day they are payable; and at the expiration of thirty days from this date, delinquents will be liable to suit for the whole amount of their premium notes, agreeable to the eleventh section of the Charter. Notes of the State Bank of Indiana, six per cent., Free Inquisitory Notes, and of the specie paying banks of Kentucky and Ohio will be required for assessments.

In cases where members have alienated their Policies by sale of the assured property or otherwise, they are hereby notified that it is their duty to surrender the same for discharge, and to pay the amount due up to the time of such surrender, agreeable to the requirements of the fifth section of the charter, which must be inforced by officers of the Company. This is so important a matter to members, that Agents are especially requested to call their attention to it, and to give that proper information in regard thereto. Policies for discharge should be forwarded through the local Agents, and addressed to the Secretary. In no case will a policy be discharged until the amount or amounts due on the Note up the date of surrender be first paid. By order of the Directors,

JAMES BLAKE,
Sep. 10, 1845. 6w4. *Treasurer.*

Furs and Skins.

EWING, CHUTE, & Co., will continue to purchase FURS AND SKINS, and pay their highest cash value at their office in the Ewing addition and at Mr. H. Darr's store on Columbia street.

EWING, CHUTE, & Co.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 4, 1845. 1404

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Branch Bank at Fort Wayne of the State Bank of Indiana, for the election of Seven Directors on the part of said Stockholders, will be held at the Banking House of said Bank in Fort Wayne, on Monday the third day of November next, between the hours of ten and six, of said day.

H. McCULLOCH, *Cashier.*

Branch Bank, Fort Wayne, Sep. 27. 1845. 13tc

Trusses.

WE have just received a large assortment of Trusses of almost every description.—Persons requiring them cannot fail to be suited by calling and see.

HUGH B. REED.

Apprentice Wanted.

A Boy 14 to 16 years of age wanted at this office immediately, as an apprentice to the Printing Business.

TO LAND BUYERS.

THE undersigned (agent for the owners) will sell in tracts to suit purchasers the following described LANDS. The owners being desirous of closing up their land operations in the west, have authorized me to sell at such prices *as will induce settlers to purchase.* These lands were selected in 1836-6. Persons wishing to purchase for actual settlement would do well to examine some of them tracts before they purchase of the Government or others.

In Steuben County.

	sec.	t.	r.
S W quarter	13	36	14
N W quarter	14	36	14
S W quarter	1	37	12
S E quarter	12	37	12
S W quarter	24	37	12
N W quarter	11	36	14

ALSO,

In Steuben County.

	sec.	t.	r.
N W qr quar.	13	38	14
S W quarter	24	38	14
W half of qr.	5	37	12
N E quarter	13	37	12
North fr half	9	36	15
E half of qr.	6	36	14
N fr half	4	36	15
S east quarter	12	36	14
W half of qr.	6	36	13
S E quarter	25	36	14
E half of qr	21	37	12

	sec.	t.	r.
E half of qr	13	36	12
In DeKalb County.			
N E quarter	7	35	15
In Huntington County			
S E qr quar.	32	28	9
W half of qr	32	28	9
S W quarter	32	29	9
In Carroll County.			
W half of qr	24	25	3w
E half of qr	13	26	3
W half of qr	13	26	3

In addition to the above described lands I am authorized to sell some twenty six hundred acres situate in the south part of Whitley, and three or four tracts in Perry township, Allen county. Any letters addressed to me (post paid) by persons wishing to purchase, will be attended to.—By calling on me, at my house in Fort Wayne; Robert L. Douglass, of Argola; or Robert Speer, of Delphi, Carroll county, any information in regard to the above lands may be obtained.

M. SWEETSER.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 27, 1845 13-7

COD FISH for sale by
Aug 26. HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

LOOKING-GLASSES of all sizes, just received by HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Nerve and Bone Liniment.

ALLENS Genuine Original Nerve and Bone Liniment. For sale by the Bottle, Dozen, or Gross. At (the old stand) Brechbuhl's Drug Store. L. BEECHER.

WHITE-FISH, just received direct from the fishery—only a few days in salt; the choicest article ever brought to this market.

☞ A few quarter and half barrels put up expressly for family use.

Aug. 28. A. B. MILLER.

Cash for Wheat.

S. & W. S. EDSALL will at all times pay CASH for Wheat delivered at the Stone Mills at the Aqueduct, or at their Store, on Columbia street.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 6, 1845. 10tf

Foreign and Domestic Liquors.

GENUINE Oland, Du Puy, & Co. Cognine Brandy, and Hour-glass Hollands Gin; also a first rate article of Domestic Brandy and Gin, very low.

August 28 A B MILLER

SALT always on hand, and for sale a the lowest rates A B MILLER

ALPACCAS—A large assortment, plain, figured, red, and plaid, just received, and for sale cheap by HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

LADIES' French Morocco and Kid SHOES, Gaiters, &c. just received at the store of HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

MUSLIN DE LAINES.—A beautiful lot, just received by
Aug. 26, 1845. HAMILTON & WILLIAMS

EASTERN SOLE LEATHER for sale by
Aug. 26, 1845. HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

WOOLLEN YARN, grey mixed, white, and red, at HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Furniture and Chairs.

THREE DOORS WEST OF R. W. TAYLOR'S STORE, ON COLUMBIA STREET,
At the Ware Room of P. P. Tinkham.

Where Furniture can be had low for cash, and cash only. Farmers, call and see my Furniture and see if it will not be better to sell your produce for cash, and pay cash.

August 5th, 1845. 6tf.

An Error Rectified.

MANY persons have supposed that from the immense quantity of Goods sold at the NIAGARA STORE, since the arrival of the Spring and Summer supply, the Stock must be getting low. This is a mistake. I am in the weekly receipt of such articles as are required to

Keep my Assortment complete,

forwarded by my agents in New York, and purchasers may rely on always finding a full supply of every thing required. In a short time, the

Fall and Winter Goods

will be on hand. The stock will have been kept that it becomes necessary to clear the shelves of all old Goods, to make room for the new; and I am therefore selling them off at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

Purchasers may find BARGAINS by applying early.

A. B. MILLER.

September 20, 1845

Interest on Canal Lands.

THE undersigned will receive Interest on Canal Lands, until the 20th November next. He may be found at the Store formerly occupied by O. Smith & Co., corner of Barr and Columbia streets. O. BIRD.

September 13, 1845. 11-tf

Cash for Wheat,

I am paying CASH for all that comes to the Market, except a few bushels bought by the *Mills.* L. S. CHITTENDEN.

September 6.

Cash for Wheat.

THE highest price will be paid for any quantity of wheat. A B MILLER

50 Doz. Little Spinning Wheel Irons for sale at CHITTENDEN'S
Sept. 27 Farmers' Depot.

SWEET POTATOES.—A few bushels fine Carolinas just received from Wayne county. For sale at No. 2 (Red) Jones' Block.

Sep. 27, 1845. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

Wanted, at the Farmers' Depot,

10 Doz. Splint Brooms
500 lbs. good Hops 300 bush. Barley
1500 lbs. Beeswax 1000 lbs. Ginseng
100 bush. Timothy Seed 2000 lb. Flaxseed.

CASH or Goods will be paid for the above

HARDWARE AT WHOLSALE.

THE subscriber contemplating different arrangements in business, has a good assortment of staple, saleable

SHELF HARDWARE,

Which he will sell for Cash cheaper than any house west of Albany.

Merchants desirous of replenishing small stocks please call and examine. J. T. KIRKLAND.

Cleveland, Sep. 19, 1845. 3w13

Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed from the clerk's office of the Allen Circuit Court I will offer for sale at the court house door in the city of Fort Wayne, between the hours of Ten o'clock, a. m. and 4 p. m., on Saturday the 18th day of October next, the following described property to wit: Lot No. 96 in the County Addition to the town of Fort Wayne, with the improvements thereon. Taken as the property of Adam Millman, to satisfy an execution in favor of Henry R. Colerick, surviving partner of the late firm of Comperet and Colerick. The rents and profits for seven years will first be offered, and if the same should not sell for enough to satisfy said execution, then the fee simple will be sold.

B. B. STEVENS, Sh'ff A.C.
By J. F. HEDGES, Dep't.

Sept. 26, 1845. 13—$2 00

TOWER'S CHEAP Cabinet and Chair Factory,

COLUMBIA STREET, FORT WAYNE.

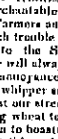
B. H. TOWER returns his thanks to the public for the liberal patronage bestowed on him, and respectfully informs them that he still continues, at his old stand, between the "Mighty Ningara" and Dr. Brechbuh's no-less-celebrated Drug Store, to make and sell every description of

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS.

His articles he will warrant to be as well made and cheap as any other in the place, and those wanting any thing in his line, would consult their own interest by giving him a call.

September 27, 1845.

WOOD wanted at this office immediately in payment for subscription.



New Chair Factory.

The subscribers would respectfully inform the public that they have commenced the CHAIR MAKING BUSINESS on Calhoun street, a few doors south of Columbia street, in the shop occupied by Mr. Fink, Cabinet Maker, opposite Mr. Kiser's. They would respectfully solicit a share of public patronage; they intend keeping on hand Windsor and Fancy Chairs of different patterns, and of a quality which will give satisfaction and be found durable. ☞ All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

W. & J. PAUL.

Fort Wayne, August 9, 1845. 6m—6

SHINGLES.

I AM still carrying on Shingle Making, and have constantly on hand White Walnut and Yellow Poplar SHINGLES at my shop near the Canal Lock, one mile east of Fort Wayne.

JOHN SMITH.

June 19th, 1845. 20tf

PORT, Madeira, and Malaga WINE, warranted genuine, for sale at the 'Niagara.'

August 23 A B MILLER

THE NEW YORK HARDWARE STORE.

SIGN OF THE PADLOCK.

IS now being replenished with a full stock of Hardware from the East, consisting of almost every article in that line that can be called for, consisting in part of every variety of

Carpenters Tools,

Building Materials, Farming Utensils, Anvils, Vices, Hammers, Smiths' Bellows, Shovels, Spades, Axes, Bed Screws, Rope, Chocks, Table and Tea Spoons, Mahogany, Glass, Black Walnut and Curled Maple Knobs.

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

Coffee Mills, Patent Balances from 400 to 1000 lbs., Frying Pans, SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS, Brass Kettles and Pails, Brass and Cast Iron Andirons, Brass, Steel and Iron Shovels and Tongs, Castings of all kinds. SADDLER'S GOODS of ever y kind and quality. A superior article of Ox, Cow, and Sheep Bells. COOPERS' TOOLS, including the Rochester make of Trees Hoops. Iron, Nails, Glass, and White Lead, *in any quantity*, either wholesale or retail. The best of Anvil Steel and Spades, Wire Cloth for Fanning Mills, Pot and Mill Saws, Scales, Weights and Measures for Country Stores—all to be sold cheaper than ever for Cash or Country Produce, (in no case for credit.) Farmers will here find ready sale, and the highest price, for their Wheat, Corn, and Oats, which they are especially invited to bring along, while the road are good.

Fort Wayne, In., August 23d, 1845. 8—y

Cash for 20,000 Bushels *OF WHEAT,*

At the Empire Mills.

WE are prepared to pay CASH and the HIGHEST PRICE for 20,000 bushels of good merchantable Wheat.

Farmers and Teamsters will save themselves much trouble and expense by driving direct to the STONE MILLS and unloading; they will always get the highest price, and avoid the annoyance of being pestered by the barkers and whipper snappers from the Stores, who now infest our streets and are such a bore to all who bring wheat to our market. We are not much given to boasting; but as some of our neighbors are talking of wanting 10,000 bushels of wheat, we would inform wheat raisers that we can take in 20,000; as our Mill, besides being the best, is the biggest, the highest, and the strongest in the country. We have a convenient WAGON-YARD and STABLE, for teams coming to the Mill, and a HOUSE for the Teamsters; we always furnish feed for the horses, and occasionally throw in Supper and Breakfast for their drivers. This is nothing new with us—we have always thought it our duty to do so, and should not now mention it if our neighbors had not set the example.

We keep constantly on hand FLOUR OF THE BEST QUALITY and all kinds of Mill Stuff; and promptly grind every thing in the shape of Custom Work—always excepting White Oak Tan Bark, or the "face of the Poor."

SMITH & EDSALL,
Empire Mills, at the Aqueduct.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 6, 1845. 10tf

225 STOVES!!

B. W. OAKLEY is now receiving his full stock of STOVES, and respectfully invites the citizens of Fort Wayne, and the public in general, to call and examine them. He has selected them from the largest and best stove establishments in Troy and Albany, with especial reference to the wants of the market. He has been engaged in the stove business for fifteen years, and flatters himself that his long experience has enabled him to select a choice variety, embracing the latest improvements in

Cooking, Parlor and Plate Stoves;

And he would especially call the attention of the public to his

Air-Tight Cooking Stoves,

which now far surpass all other kinds now in use, and to his splendid

Parlor Stoves;

The most magnificent article to be found. As his stock is more than *double* to that of any that ever appeared in Fort Wayne, he feels confident he can suit all classes of customers.

As to recommendations from abroad, it is altogether unnecessary; his stoves will recommend themselves to the judgment of any lady or gentleman that will call and see them.

HOLLOW WARE.

He has also a good assortment of eastern Hollow Ware, consisting in part of Tea Kettles, Spiders, Skillets, Bake pans, Bake ovens, Dutch Kettles, Sugar kettles, Pots, &c.; also a lot of Ames' best Shovels, Grain scoops, Manure forks, Cistern pumps, and other articles too numerous to mention.

He also continues the manufacture of

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Ware,

In all its various branches, of the very best materials and by the best workmen; and he is at all times prepared to supply country merchants and others at wholesale or retail as cheap as any man in the State.

All articles made by him are warranted good or no sale.

He has Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Sheet Copper, Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, and all other kinds of Ware.

He takes this opportunity to tender his kind acknowledgements to his former patrons, and will say he intends to do as well by them as he has ever done if not better.

All kinds of grain and most kinds of produce will be taken in exchange for ware; also, old Pewter, Brass and Copper.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 4, 1845.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS. New York Trade.

The attention of Country Merchants is requested to the following cards of various branches of business, all of which are provided with the best assortments of goods and merchandize from the foreign and domestic markets.

They are fully prepared to supply all articles needed for the country trade, and on such terms as cannot fail to suit purchasers either in price or quality.

SILK GOODS.

Staple and Fancy Silk Goods.

Robert L. Smith & Henderson, 176 Pearl street.

Peck, Nicolson & Wright, 139 Pearl street, and 90 Bowery street.

George H. Williams, late of Williams, Rankin and Perkins, 24 Exchange place, opposite the Exchange, 3 doors from William street.

DRY GOODS.

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

Hallock, Mount and Billings, 273 Pearl street, one door above Pine street.

Hall & Parsons, 49 William street.

Merrett, Ely & Co., Nos. 50 and 52 William st., between Wall and Pine streets.

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.

Doremus, Suydam & Nixon, No. 39 Nassau-st., corner Liberty st., opposite the Post Office.

Angell & Co., No. 17 William street, between Exchange Place and Beaver street.

Cutters & Phelps, No. 59 Cedar street.

Bates & Manrorten, No. 25 Liberty street.

CROCKERY.

French and English China, Glass and Earthenware.

Thomas F. Field, 101 Broad street.

R. F. Haviland, 99 Maiden Lane.

H. Stevenson, No. 270 Pearl street, one door from Fulton Bank.

HARDWARE.

Hardware, Cutlery, Edge Tools, &c., German and American, comprising every thing in the line.

Osborne & Little, 23 Fulton street, opposite the U. S. Hotel, between Pearl and Water sts.

Dennistoun & Bishrow, sign of the "Padlock," 63 Pearl street, near Broad street.

Andrew L. Halsted, No. 7 Platt treet, sells only for cash. The cheapest Hardware Store in the city.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

H. W. & C. F. Hayes, 61 Water street, one door from Maiden Lane.

DRUGS.

French and English Drugs, Chemicals, Essences, Oils, Perfumery, Brushes, &c. Also, Patina Wire, Plate and Foil.

Johnson, Mouse & Taylor, 81 Maiden Lane, (up stairs.)

DYE STUFFS.

Dye Stuffs, Dye Woods, Acids, &c.

William Partridge & Son, 27 Cliff street.

FRINGES, &c.

Fringe, Gimps, Gold and Tassels, Buttons, Zephyr Worsted, Chair Cords, &c.

D. A. Booth, Importer and Manufacturer of all kinds of Trimmings, No. 100 William street.

HOSIERY, &c.

Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves and Haberdashery, in every variety.

Lopez & Gunckleheim, 20 William street.

Suspenders, Gloves, Cravats, Scarfs, Hosiery, &c. Caps, Stocks, Linens, Oil Silks, &c. &c.

John M. Davies & Jones, 108 William street, corner of John.

TOYS, &c.

English, French and German Fancy Goods; Fire Crackers, &c.

J. W. Holberton, No. 75 Maiden Lane, four doors east of William street.

FANCY GOODS.

French, English and German Fancy Goods, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Scissors, Brushes, Combs, Fancy Boxes, Jewelry, Toys, &c.

William Noyes, 91 Cedar street, up stairs, between Pearl and William streets.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.

Publishers of Music and Manufacturers of Musical Instruments.

F. Riley & Co., No. 297 Broadway, between Duane and Reade street.

Firth, Hall & Pond, 239 Broadway, corner Park Place, sole agents for Chickering's Piano Fortes; also, Worcester's celebrated Pianos.

Patent Harp Frame, Piano Forte Manufactory and Music Store.

Glenn, Rogers & Co., No. 192 Fulton street, east of Broadway.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

Fine Watches.

S. Hammond & Co., of the late firm of Hammilton & Hammond, will continue the selling of fine Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware, at the old stand, No. 44, *Astor Exchange.*

Fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silver Ware.

Samuel W. Benedict, Watch Maker, 7
D. Beach, Jeweller, No. 5, Wall street.

STATIONERY, &c.

Blank Books, Foreign and Domestic Stationery, &c.

Francis & Loutrel, 77 Maiden Lane.

Joseph Gillott's Steel Pens.

A complete assortment of all kinds of the above well known Pens, on cards and in boxes, together with a large stock of cheap Pens in boxe constantly on hand.

Henry Jessop, Importer, 91 John st., cor. of Gold.

RICH & LOUTREL,

Importers of French and English Fancy and Staple Stationery, 61 William street, New York.

English and French Tissue and Writing Papers; Sealing Wax, Wafers, Steel Pens, Parchment, Inks, Fluids, &c. Manufacturers of Account Books for the trade. Papers of every description at the manufacturer's prices. Domestic Stationery, on Commission.

[JAMES V. RICH. WM. M. LOUTREL.]

BRITANNIA AND TIN WARE.

Plain and Japanned Tin Ware.

Menzina & Brother, 34 Cliff street.

CARPETS, &c.

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Mattings, Druggets, &c.

Reuben Smith, Jr., 264 Broadway, opposite the City Hall.

LAMPS, &c.

Harn's Patent Glass Fountain Lamps for Camphene. Also, Webb's superior Double Distilled Camphene.

J. O. Fay, 130 Fulton street, Sun Buildings.

PERFUMERY.

Manufacturers of Perfumery, Cosmetics, Fancy Soaps, &c.

Alexander & John Ramsay, successors to N. Smith Prentiss, sign of the Golden Rose, 45 Maiden Lane.

PRINTING MATERIALS.

Wood Type, Cases, Stands, Furniture, Galleys, &c. Also, New and Second Hand Printing Materials.

Wells & Webb, No. 32 Ann street.

TYPE AND STEROTYPE FOUNDRY.

James Conner & Son, 21 Ann street, corner Nassau street.

CAPS.

Hat, Cap, and Fur Store.

N. B. Wilbur & Co., No. 85 Maiden Lane.

IRON SAFES.

Manufacturer of Weldon's Patent Salamander, warranted free from dampness.

Silas C. Herring, 139 Water street.

RAZOR STROPS.

Manufacturer of the Celebrated Magic Razor Strop of Four Sides,

L. Chapman, 102 William street.

Sold at Manufacturer's Prices, by all the Hardware and Fancy Goods Importers—Prices reduced 33½ per cent.

PAPER WARE HOUSE.

Commission Paper Ware House.

Eugene Ely, 71 Fulton street, New York.

New York City, July, 1845. 3m1

CHEAP *Cash and Barter Store,*

No. 2, RED, JONES' BLOCK.

S. & W. S. EDSALL inform the public that they have commenced business in the old stand of Sinclear & Edsall, and offer for sale a large and well selected stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, &c., &c.

Among the Dry Goods are Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Kentucky Jeans, Linseys White and colored Flannels, Muskinaw and common Blankets; Calicoes of the richest and latest styles; Alpaccas, Merinoes, and Circassians; Brown and Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings; and every variety of Trimmings and Fancy Articles.

Ladies, Misses', and Childrens' Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters. Childrens' and Youths' Fancy Fur, Velvet, Cloth and Hair Seal Caps, &c.

Their GROCERIES are of the choicest and best qualities, and are offered man nally to—New Orleans and Loaf Sugar; Java, Laguayra, and Rio Coffee; Young Hyson, Imperial, and Gunpowder Teas; Plug, Carendish and Smoking Tobacco; Pepper and Spices, Indigo and Madder, Copperas, &c., &c.

Their stock of CROCKERY is large and of the latest styles; embracing elegant China Tea Sets, Granite and common do., Bowls, Pitchers, Plates, Dishes, &c., &c.

They do not wish to make any unnecessary blow about what they are going to do, but merely invite a disobtainting public to call and examine the prices and qualities of their articles, and they feel confident they will then receive, as they trust they will merit, a due share of the public patronage. The goods were bought expressly for this market and this season, and will be found to embrace every thing the wants of the country require; and as it is desirable they should be sold off in time to make room for next spring's supply, they are offered at such prices as must ensure them ready sale.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT,

Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Barley, Rye, Ginseng, Furs, Deer Skins, Beeswax, Butter, and all kinds of Produce taken at the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE FOR GOODS.

Fort Wayne, October 11, 1845.

ASTOUNDING DISCLOSURE!!

THE Long and anxiously looked for developments are at length to be made public, and all who feel an interest in being let into the great secret of buying Goods CHEAP are requested to call at

B. MASON'S Cheap Cash Store,

On Columbia Street, Fort Wayne, Ind., next door to B. Smith and directly opposite S. & W. S. Edsall's Store, where full explanations will be given free of charge, and it will be found, by actual demonstration, how EXCEEDINGLY CHEAP GOODS CAN BE BOUGHT in the city by those who call at the right place. The stock of

Dry Goods and Fancy Articles,

—Can't be beat,"—The Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Blankets, Flannels, &c., were bought with particular reference to the wants of this community, and are offered at such prices that a man may rig himself out, so as to bid defiance to the cold blasts of winter, and scarcely miss the trifle it will cost. The ladies, too, will find a little of EVERY THING they need, such as Alpaccas, Merinoes, Cashmeres, Shawls, &c. 200 pieces Fancy Prints, latest stripes, from 8 to 12½ cents per yard! Extra choice and rich for 15 to 25 cents; and every thing else in proportion. My goods were bought to sell, and they SHALL BE SOLD IF SELLING CHEAP will do it. My stock of

GROCERIES embraces a choice assortment of the best qualities, including several articles not usually sold here. I have also a large stock of

CROCKERY of the latest and neatest styles, and can therefore fit out *young married folks* to a charm. Veterans can replace their old fashioned imperfect sets with elegant modern articles at exceedingly low prices.

Ladies' Gentlemens' Youths' & Childrens' Boots & Shoes,

Gaiters, &c., of every variety, from No. 14 Stogees to the finest Kid Slippers, at such low prices as have absolutely astonished all who have examined them.

Also, FISH of all kinds; SALT; Wooden Ware; Yankee Notions for the Youngsters, &c.

Cash and the Highest Market Price paid for WHEAT.

Other kinds of PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 7, 1845. B. MASON.

NEW GOODS, JUST ARRIVED.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received their FALL STOCK of GOODS, a large and general assortment, including almost every article needed in Town or Country, all of which they will sell as low as can be found in the market.

Their Stock embraces every variety of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods:

Among which are Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Flannels, Tick ing, Alpaccas, Muslins, Lawns, every variety of Prints, new style; Henry Shirting, Wicking Batting, Cotton Yarn, long and short Reel. ALSO—

FAMILY GROCERIES,

at reduced prices: very good Rio Coffee at 10 cts. per lb and at retail, and lower by the bag; Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Indigo, Saleratus, Pepper, Spice, Madder, Carendish and Common Tobacco, Raisins, Mackerel, Codfish, &c. &c., at corresponding low prices. ALSO—

Crockery and Glass Ware, a general assortment; Also, Boots & Shoes, direct from the Manufacturers; Also, Eastern Sole Leather.

HARDWARE, consisting in part of Grain Scoops, Shovels, Spades, Trace Chains, Augers, Screws, Butts, Cross Cut and Hand Saws, Cordage, &c. &c. ALSO—

Juniatta Iron and Nails of every size and best quality,

WANTED, almost every kind of Country Produce, such as Beeswax, Butter, Tallow, Ginseng and other Roots, Flaxseed, Hair, &c. &c. The highest price in

Cash paid for good Wheat,

at all times, delivered at the Glue Mills, adjoining their Store, on the North side of the Canal, 120 yards West from the entrance of the Lima Road, and the same distance East from the Goshen Road as you come into the City from the North, just before crossing the Canal Bridge.

Country Merchants

can replenish their Stocks of Dry Goods, Groceries &c. &c., at a small advance on New York prices.

Fort Wayne, August 26, 1845.

THE

MIGHTY FALLS OF NIAGARA

Afford a sublime spectacle for the contemplation of the admirers of the wonderful works of nature;—But

The Tremendous Fall in Prices

OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS, AT

A. B. MILLER'S CHEAP STORE,

Must be witnessed to be properly appreciated, and affords a far more astonishing and attractive subject to those who wish to buy a

Large lot of Goods with a little Money!

A. B. MILLER is now receiving his spring and summer supply of NEW GOODS, which having been laid in with a view to accommodate all classes of customers, will be found to embrace every variety of articles, from the finest and most fanciful to the stoutest and most durable; and the whole are offered at such low prices as must ensure their ready sale, and give entire satisfaction to the purchaser. All who want goods of any description are invited to call, and they cannot fail to be accommodated, as the stock includes every thing the wants of the country demand, and the prices are so low that all can purchase, and may get more with the little money they now have than they formerly could with their pockets full.

The new arrivals include well assorted stocks of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Glassware, Queensware, Iron, Nails, Glass, Paints, &c.

In the Dry Goods line will be found the most splendid lot of Calicoes, Muslin de Laines, and Alpaccas ever brought to the place, and at greatly reduced prices. Broadcloths, Satinetts, Jeans, Drillings, Vestings, and every kind of Summer Wear; Shirtings and Sheeting, &c. Also,

A great variety of Ladies' Fancy Goods,

Gentlemen's leghorn, palm, drab summer, and fur HATS of superior quality and latest style. BOOTS, Shoes, and Brogans, every sort from the finest calf to the stoutest double sole leather—cheap.

Besides the most assortment of Hardware, he has a lot of HOLLOW WARE, pots, kettles, griddles, spiders, &c. remarkably light, smooth, and well finished.

Perfumery, Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ashes, Black Salts, Ginseng, Senera Snake Root, Hides, Butter, Eggs, Tallow, and all kinds of PRODUCE taken at their highest value for Goods at Cash Prices.

NEW

DRUG STORE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Drug & Chemical Warehouse

Corner of Columbia and Calhoun Streets, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

THE subscriber is now opening as above a very extensive Stock of Drugs and Medicines, Chemicals, Oils, Varnishes, Paints, Glass, Dye Stuff, Brushes &c. &c. to which he would call the attention of Physicians, Merchants, and dealers generally. Having been engaged in the business in Cincinnati, our facilities for buying (together with having purchased for cash) will enable us to offer inducements to buyers equal to any other establishment in the west. Every article put up by us will be warranted fresh and pure and of the very best quality. Call and examine our stock.

HUGH B. REED.

June 14, 1845.

Perfumery.

A fine lot of French Perfumery, Toilet, Shaving and Fancy Soaps; Orange, Lavender, and Cologne waters; Hair Oil of every kind; Cosmetics, Tooth Powders and Washes, &c. &c. at the new Drug Store, corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.

Payson's Indelible Ink

Used without a preparation at REED'S.

Stoves! Stoves! Stoves!

100 Stoves for Sale.

P. P. BAILEY, at the New York Hardware Store, (sign of the Padlock,) has just received and offers for sale the best selected stock of STOVES ever brought to this market, consisting of sizes nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, of the Premium Cookin, Stoves, Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5, of Attwood's Hurrah Engine Cooking Stoves—*two sticks of wood to last all the day*,—and the smooth Company's new air tight stove.

Hot Air Parlor Stoves,

and equalled by any thing before patented, together with all the variety of 7 and 10 plate stoves to be *sold cheap for cash or produce.* The reputation of the Premium Cooking Stove is so well and so favorably known all over this country, that it is only necessary to mention where they can be had, to ensure a certain and speedy sale to the entire lot, and those who would not be without a Stove of the first quality for the coming winter, must call early if they would be sure of finding one left. But

Atwood's Hot Air Cooking Stoves,

a new improvement for cooking, combining economy with great usefulness, is the Stove in which it is wished especially the public attention to be directed; and to that end is annexed the following certificates from some of the most respectable persons living in the East, which constitute but a few of the hundreds of the same kind from equally respectable names.

RECOMMENDATIONS *from the* LADIES.

We are the proper persons to judge of the good qualities of a Cooking Stove.

We have used Atwood's Empire Cooking Stoves in our families during the past winter, and feel it a duty to the public, and to the genius of the inventor, to give our testimony to its superior excellence. There are many excellent stoves in the market, and we have used some of the best, but none of them have answered our wishes in all the various culinary operations as well as the Empire Cooking Stove has. It is of convenient height; and to much of the surface is presented to the heat, that a *variety* of operations may be conducted at once without *interference.* The oven is perfect—bread, pies, cake, pudding &c., cannot be better or more uniformly baked than this stove will bake them. It requires but a moderate quantity of fuel; and wood or coal may be used with equal results. The plan of the stove is simple, and its operations easily understood. It is neat in its design and construction, and every way worthy of the popularity it obtains wherever it is introduced.

Mrs. JOHN CARPENTER, Troy.
" WM. HAGEN, "
" S. M. BOUTEN, West Troy.
" S. D. KEENNEY, "
" E. F. VALKE CHURCH, "
" C. HEINES FREET, "
" WILLIAM PETRICE, "
" L. M. HULL, "
" ELIZAZU BREWSTER, "
" SARAH PLAYFORD, Schuylerville.

Troy, June 1841.

Mr. Atwood—Sir, Having used your Empire Cooking Stove in my boarding house for the past year, I can

Valuable real Estate for sale.

AT AND NEAR HUNTINGTON, IA.

THE east half north east quarter section 25, town 28, north range 9 east, containing 80 acres, situated 1½ mile from Huntington, on the road to Bayses, on Fort Recovery, 20 acres of which are cleared and fenced.

North west quarter north east qr of the same section, well timbered and lot

West half south west qr section 31, town 28 north range 10 east, containing 80 acres, lying eleven rods west of the Wabash River, about three miles east of Huntington, with 20 acres deadened.

LOTS No. 18, 19, and 21, containing from 74 to 8 acres, joining the town of Huntington, most of which are cleared and well inclosed with a good board fence.

Lot No. 17, near the upper bank, and adjoining said city, containing from one to two acres, inclosed with a good board fence.

Lot No. 60, on the canal with a Log Cabin thereon.

A lot shown at the canal bridge, at the lower end of the town, containing one 4 to 5 acres

Town Lots No. 64, 65, and 66, near the last mentioned lot, with a good Stable thereon.

Town Lots No. 67 and 67 with a Dwelling House thereon.

Also, One Town lot with a valuable two story Store House and Stone Cellar under the same, with two or three acres of land, it being the Store built and formerly occupied by George A. Pyle, late of Huntington, deceased.

All of which Real estate property was formerly owned by said Patrick H. Hannan, and the land well selected at an early day, and is of superior quality. The title to the same is good.

Nine years will be given for one half each, and a credit of 12 and 18 months on the balance, by giving note with approved security. For further particulars apply to the subscriber at Fort Wayne.

HENRY COOPER.

June 20th, 1845. 48tf

Dr. Folger's Olosanonian or ALL HEALING BALSAM.

THE Proprietors of the remedy, in offering it to the public, have certainly a right to feel confident in its virtues. From the unprecedented success in the year 1843 his attention was particularly attracted to the various maladies which affect the Chest—he found that it was of very many years of use, and made and brought to great perfection by different people, and that its success may be attributed to the fact that it was made by a regular Physician, who devoted his whole time to the study of the diseases which it was intended to cure. Many of these diseases are of a character that renders them incurable by ordinary means, and are considered by many Physicians as beyond the reach of medicine. Dr. Folger's Olosanonian is offered to the public with the confidence that it will relieve many of these diseases, and cure others. It is not offered as a cure-all, but as a Medical Balsam, and is only asked to obtain a correct opinion, not only of the virtues of the remedy, but also of the ability of the physician who has so successfully prescribed in such instances, but also of the credibility of the persons who for which the Olosanonian is recommended. Reference can be had to the following persons:

Dr. Folger's Olosanonian is for sale by the subscriber at 50 cts per bottle, or 6 bottles for $2 50. Those who wish to purchase the genuine article should call at the Agency, where they can get a pamphlet containing certificates of cures, and other information relative to the Olosanonian.

Agency at Fort Wayne, Ind.

Storage. Advances Made.

I am now prepared to receive on Produce Commission, Flour, Wheat, Pot and Pearl Ashes, and Goods of Produce Dealers East, for Storage and Forwarding. Any Money or Produce on hand will be advanced on liberal terms on Produce deposited in my Warehouse.

Aug. 28, 1844. THOS. HAMILTON.

REFER TO:

Spafford, Tileson & Co.
John Stewart, Jr., & Co.
Smith, Sage & Co.
Hess & Powers.
} New York.

Misses' Gimp Flats.

A few splendid and fashionable Flats can be had at the Wagon in the east end of N. York

A. B. MILLER.

BALZORINES and LAWNS. A splendid lot just received at the "Bargain." Ladies wanting any thing really cheap and fashionable had better call without delay.

July 12. A. B. MILLER.

TANNERY, Leather Store, &c. &c

THE subscriber having purchased the Tannery of the late firm of Robinson & Page intends continuing the Leather Business in all its branches, at the head of Columbia street, Fort Wayne.

In his Stock may be found,

Eastern Hemlock Tanned Spanish Sole, of various qualities,

Western Oak Tanned Sole, of a superior quality, such as will sell in the Eastern market for several cents per pound more, than Hemlock tanned.

Upper-Leather, Kip and Calf Skins.

Morocco, Lining and Binding Skins.

Harness, Skirting, Bell and Bridle Leather.

Findings for Shoe Manufacturers—Galloons and Shoe Trimmings.

Tanners and Currier Tools, of all kinds Oil and Lampblack. Also:—

Boots and Shoes,

Eastern make, or made to measure, and warranted worth the price sold for.

WANTED—Hides and Bark, for which Cash will usually be paid.

JAMES H. ROBINSON.

Fort Wayne, August 17, 1844.

IRON & NAILS.—Comprising a complete assortment of Band Iron, Sheet Iron, Round and Square do.; Spike, Snake, and Horseshoe Iron and Nail Rods; and all sizes of cut and wrought Nails and Spikes, for sale by

PETER P. BAILEY,
At the "New York Hardware Store."

Fair Warning.

THE subscriber wants money, and must have it. All bills rendered to him for Medical Attentions, and Medicines, either by note or account, are requested to call and settle their respective dues, on or before the first of September, as further indulgence will not be extended to any, who may not attend.

Sept 1st W. F. SNYDER.

FARMING LANDS For Sale.

THE subscriber will give particular attention to sales of Lands, payment of Taxes, and all other matters pertaining to the business of a

General Land Agency

for Northern Indiana. He now acts as Agent for the owners, offers for sale valuable lands in Northern Indiana, viz:—in

La grange co.	11	30 Acres,	1031
Lagrange	710	Miami,	1402
Noble,	140	Cass,	235
Wells,	560	Fulton,	321
Clinton,	595	Marshall,	164

Also, for sale, 3000 acres in Michigan.

Terms of sale will be made favorable to purchasers.

For particulars, apply to the subscriber by letter, (post paid,) or at his office in Mason's building, corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.

Fort Wayne, March 20th, 1845. 39tf

50 Dozen Paint Brushes

of all sizes and of superior quality also Varnish Brushes, Sash Tools, Wall Brushes, to which we would call the attention of Painters and Dealers. For sale, wholesale and retail, at Reed's Drug Store. Also, Tin manufactured to order at Reed's.

Leather.

A NEW TURN of fine Spanish and Eastern Sole and Upper Leather recently received, and more coming, will be sold considerably low.

may 3 L. G. BELLAMY.

Miss Paul's FASHIONABLE MILLINERY

BERRY STREET,
[Opposite the Market House,]
Fort Wayne,
INDIANA.

MISS PAUL respectfully informs the ladies of her own mother, and the Ladies of Fort Wayne in general, that she intends to continue the business in the house formerly occupied by Rev. Mr. Rankin, opposite the Market house, where she will be happy to receive a call from all those disposed to favor her with their custom.

She will have, soon and after Straw and Leghorn Hats and Bonnets in the latest style. Having a Patent Bonnet Press she can do them in a superior manner. She also keeps on hand and makes to order SILK BONNETS, CAPS, &c., of the latest fashion.

April 25th 1845. 40—tf

Wagon and Carriage Making, &c.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, and Citizens of Fort Wayne, that he is still carrying on the WAGON AND CARRIAGE MAKING BUSINESS, on Main street, west of the Bank, near E. Brown's magnet shop. He is also making Ox, Cow, Sheep and Horse Bells, and intends keeping them constantly on hand, at wholesale or retail, as may suit customers. Double and single Open and Neck Yokes, &c. &c. Also, Ox Bows, &c. &c. Ironing and painting. Having had the experience of many years in the above business, and more particularly in the Bell business, he can say, without boasting, that he makes Bells that cannot be beat by any other Bell Maker in the world, and pledges himself to furnish an article whereby a superior to any ever before offered to sale or used in that Western country. He Ox Bells are of a good weather, from six to eight miles—itself in proportion. He will repair old Ox and Sheep Bell, and make them as good, and oftentimes better, than they were before they were broken. The above articles can always be had at the Store, or at the New York Hardware Store, on Columbia street, kept now by Mr. P. P. Bailey. He will take in exchange for any article in his line, copper, brass, lumber, butter, cheese, all kinds of grain, cattle, pork, beef, sugar, and Shoe Goods, but must have some money. He does not mean to undersell every body. On the contrary, he intends to have the highest prices, but give the best bargains of that. His motto is go ahead, mind his own business only, and hopes by so doing to merit the patronage of all well disposed business men.

The subscriber returns his thanks for the unexpected liberal patronage he has received, and asks the forgiveness of all those heedless mechanics on whose toes he may have trod very hard; and would only say—spare his life and let him work hard, and he will do good he can a little longer. He wants to stay here in Fort Wayne if he can have leave! He will not leave!

WILLIAM COUNTRYMAN.

Fort Wayne, May 17th, 1845. 46—tf

FRESH ARRIVAL.

Hats! Hats!

Spring Fashions for 1845.

W. McLANE has just returned from the East, and brought with him a few cases of superior HATS of the SPRING FASHION, among which may be found Brown, Nutria, Castor, Brush and Mackinaw fur, and Leghorn and Dutch straw—all of the best quality. He has also got a good assortment of Caps. To suit the fancy about, all who want a good fresh and fashionable article, will find it at the old stand of the BIG HAT.

Fort Wayne, May 10th, 1845. 45tf

Farmers' Depot.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF GOODS—all kinds of Produce taken in exchange. Call and

July 5. CHITTENDEN.

To the lovers of Good Tobacco.

Have just received from Cincinnati the best quality of *Messrs Rice Pound Lump's Chewing* TOBACCO. Let those who like a good article come and try it.

L. BELCHER.

Fort Wayne, Aug. 25.

Bark Wanted.

1,000 Bushels good Red Oak wanted immediately at the "Bargain," for which the highest price will be paid.

A. B. MILLER.

Aug. 29.

Millinery & Dress-Making.

MISS WELLS would inform the Ladies of Fort Wayne, and its vicinity, that she has returned with the latest Eastern FASHIONS, and a general assortment of

MILLINERY GOODS.

She thinkers her sincere acknowledgements for the former liberal patronage received, and feels assured from past experience that she can still continue to give good satisfaction. All kinds of

Bonnets, Caps, Artificial Flowers, &c. &c.,

kept constantly on hand, and made to order, in Legbon and Straw Hats repaired in the neatest style. DRESS-MAKING attended to as usual, and New Fashions received every month.

Artificial Flowers of the latest French and English patterns made on the shortest notice.—Country Milliners can be supplied with them as cheap as they can be purchased in New York or any of the Eastern cities.

Store on Columbia street, opposite A. B. Miller's.

May 29th, 1845.

English Currants.

A lot of Superior fresh Zante Currants, (commonly called English Dried Currants) just received, and for sale at

DR. L. BEECHERS.

"Truth needs no Boasting."

This is an old, and a true saying. What would be the use of calling public attention to any thing, whether in the medical line or otherwise, unless it had some kind of merit?

THE COMPOUND EXTRACT OF

HOARHOUND CANDY

(INVENTED BY

JOHN PEASE & SONS No. 45 Division Street, New York, after the experience of FIVE YEARS' use and practice, from all sections of the Union, because it has effected just such cures as its inventor said it would, therefore, "the truth needs no boasting." When ex-President Jackson, President Tyler, Governor Bowdy, Mayor Morris, and other men of their character and standing realize it, it is mindless needless for their prices to speak of its merits. Still they feel in duty bound to the afflicted and public friends, to promulgate its virtues as far as possible, in order that the thousands now lingering under disease, may be restored to health.

Pulmonary Complaints,	*Very Complicate,*
Colds—Hoarseness,	*Difficulty of Expectoration,*
Coughs, Whooping-cough,	*Sore, Night Sweats,*
Irritation of the Throat,	*And all Diseases*
Croup,—Asthma,	*Leading to Consumption*

All those yield to its unrivalled virtues—and the sick are cured!

This compound Candy is compounded from TWENTY-FIVE of the most rare and scarce of the ingredients, and by its combination, those of these articles found in most separately, and all of no avail. In the Compound Extract of Hoarhound they are so amalgamated that the benefit of the whole is experienced in the compound, and still it is a pleasure to that any child will eat it.

J. PEASE & SONS, 45 Division St. N. Y.

For sale by A. B. MILLER

June 24—y. Agent for Ft. Wayne.

CONSUMPTIVES,

Read the Wonderful Cure Performed by

DR. SWAYNE'S

Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.

The
wonderful
cures performed
by this unrivalled
medicine, Pulmonary
CONSUMPTION, Coughs,
Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza,
Whooping Cough, Croup, Scanting Gland,
Liver Complaint, Pain in the Side and Breast,
Pecking or Raising in the Throat, and all diseases of the Lungs and Breast, have excited the astonishment of the whole community. Such rapidity and certainty in curing in one of the most painful and advertise that

Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry,

Procured me one bottle from Travers, McGhee's store agent in Lewistown which relieved me, I commenced using it and I then threw away two bottles more which restored me to my health. I would therefore recommend it to all persons afflicted with any disease of the Lungs or Throat, as I am at liberty to make this known as it is of my own accord.

Yours, JOHN P. BOYER.

Lewistown, Del.

Dr. Swayne continues to ask for the original Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, as other spurious articles are now in circulation, and are counterfeits. Prepared only by Dr. Swayne, *whose office has been removed to the N. W. corner of Eighth and Race streets,* Phila

A. B. MILLER,
Agent, Fort Wayne.

May 31—y.

THE NEW YORK Contagious Fire Insurance Co.

No. 57, WALL STREET,

HAVE appointed PETER P. BAILEY their Agent to make insurance in Fort Wayne and vicinity, upon Houses, Stores, Stores, and Wills, Merchandise, Household Furniture, and every variety of Personal Property against loss or damage by Fire.

J. SMYTH ROGERS, President.
R. W. MASTIN, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

J. Smyth Rogers,	Reuben Withers,
James Mallender,	William Scott,
John Adams,	Pardon Greene, Gotham
John Haggerty,	Peter J. Keyser,
Gabriel C. Verplanck	Richard Irvin,
John Johnston	C. V. S. Roosevelt,
Joseph Ketsackata	E. D. Hurlburt,
John L. Palmer	George P. Pellen
Peter Lorillard	William Colgate
James McCall	Lowell Holbrook
Henry Parish	Caleb Bostwick

Applications for Insurance either from the Town, Country, or adjacent villages, will meet with immediate attention.

PETER P. BAILEY,
Hardware Merchant.

To Printers.

TYPE FOUNDRY & PRINTERS' FURNISHING WAREHOUSE.—The subscribers have opened a new Type Foundry in the city of New York, where they are ready to supply orders to any extent, for any kind of Job or Fancy Type, Ink, Paper, Cases, Galleys, Brass Rule, STEEL COLUMN RULE, Composing Sticks, Chases, and every article necessary for a Printing Office.

The Type, which are cast in new moulds, from an entirely new set of matrixes, with deep counters, are warranted to be unsurpassed by any, and will be sold at prices to suit the times. All the type sold by us is "cleaned cast."

Printing Presses furnished, and also Steam Engines of the most approved patterns.

N. B. A Machinist is constantly in attendance to repair presses and do light work.

Editors of newspapers who will buy their stores as much type as their bills amount to, may give the above six months insertion in their papers, and send the papers containing it to the subscribers.

COCKCROFT & OVEREND,
Fund 66 Ann-street, New York.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONY.

DR. SWAYNE: Dear Sir—In the October, which agreed with Mr. Joseph Smith, I saw with pain Wayne thing, I was induced, with a couple, from being expected to die, to purchase a bottle of your medicine, and I was completely astonished, not indeed with spiritual or blood, and a perfect pain in my breast, loss of appetite, fever, &c., &c., which was completely suppressed. I took a few bottles more and was entirely restored to my former health, and I am willing in case of the public be called, and advertise the

Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.

Procured me one bottle from Travers, McGhee's store agent in Lewistown which relieved me, I commenced using it and I then threw away two bottles more which restored me to my health. I would therefore recommend it to all persons afflicted with any disease of the Lungs or Throat, as I am at liberty to make this known as it is of my own accord.

Yours, JOHN P. BOYER.

Lewistown, Del.

Dr. Swayne continues to ask for the original Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, as other spurious articles are now in circulation, and are counterfeits. Prepared only by Dr. Swayne, *whose office has been removed to the N. W. corner of Eighth and Race streets,* Phila

A. B. MILLER,
Agent, Fort Wayne.

May 31—y.

THE NEW YORK Contagious Fire Insurance Co.

No. 57, WALL STREET,

HAVE appointed PETER P. BAILEY their Agent to make insurance in Fort Wayne and vicinity, upon Houses, Stores, Stores, and Wills, Merchandise, Household Furniture, and every variety of Personal Property against loss or damage by Fire.

J. SMYTH ROGERS, President.
R. W. MASTIN, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

J. Smyth Rogers,	Reuben Withers,
James Mallender,	William Scott,
John Adams,	Pardon Greene, Gotham
John Haggerty,	Peter J. Keyser,
Gabriel C. Verplanck	Richard Irvin,
John Johnston	C. V. S. Roosevelt,
Joseph Ketsackata	E. D. Hurlburt,
John L. Palmer	George P. Pellen
Peter Lorillard	William Colgate
James McCall	Lowell Holbrook
Henry Parish	Caleb Bostwick

Applications for Insurance either from the Town, Country, or adjacent villages, will meet with immediate attention.

PETER P. BAILEY,
Hardware Merchant.

To Printers.

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COCKCROFT & OVEREND,
Fund 66 Ann-street, New York.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS,
Forwarding & Commission
MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
GROCERIES, IRON, STEEL, NAILS, GLASS, FLOUR, SALT, FISH, BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, POT AND PEARL ASHES, & PRODUCE GENERALLY.

CASH paid for Wheat, Pork, &c.
Corner of Columbia and Clinton streets, opposite City Mills.

Fort Wayne, May 10th, 1845. 45—tf

FOR SALE,

20 Feet on Columbia street, and on the Canal, being immediately west of S. Hanna's new brick block on corner of Berr and Columbia streets. Apply to

March 14. G. JOHNSON.

Marble Tomb Stones.

THE subscriber has now and intends keeping on hand a supply of marble for Tomb Stones, &c., which he will engrave to order in a superior style, and as low as they can be had in the east, adding transportation.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

JAMES DUMPHREY.

Choice Liquors.

PORT WINE, Cognac Brandy and Schiedam Gin. These liquors have been selected with an especial reference to medical use.

july 26 L. S. CHITTENDEN.

Still on Hand. New Goods, at No. 3.

WE are receiving a seasonable stock of New Goods and they will be sold to our customers as low as possible for Cash, or in exchange for almost every kind of Produce, Roots, Hides, Deer Skins, Bees Skins, &c. &c.

June 17 SMITH & Co.

Boots and Shoes.

L. G. BELLAMY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Fort Wayne and vicinity, that she is now receiving a general assortment of Boots and Shoes of every variety, made in the latest style, and of the best materials and workmanship. Ladies' Gaiter and Walking Shoes, a very superior article. Misses' do. do. Also—every variety of Gentlemen's wear, from the finest Morocco boot to the strongest Stogas or Coarse shoe.

Coarse boots from 1 shillings to $3 00.
Womens' boots from $1 to $1 62; other articles equally cheap.

The above articles are of the best quality, and will be sold as low as can be bought in the west. Boots and Shoes made to order, on the shortest notice.

Nov. 9—1m 42

Produce Exchange.

NEW STORE,
Corner of Calhoun & Main streets.

WM. THARP & Co. have just received from New York and Boston a large stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods

among which are Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Jeans, a great variety of Prints, new styles; Bleached and unbleached Shirtings, &c. Also,

Family Groceries,

of the most reduced prices; and a general and well assorted stock of CHINA, GLASS, and EARTHENWARE. Also, a very large stock of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's

Boots and Shoes

of the greatest variety, and of superior quality, which will be afforded at lower prices than ever offered in this market. Also,

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

consisting in part of Nails, Shovels, Spades, Trace Chains, Bars, Screws, Knives and Forks, &c. together with a large assortment of PATENT and other MEDICINES, and other articles, which will be sold at the LOWEST PRICES.

WM. THARP & Co.

Those connected with the Goods business in Fort Wayne, are extensive

Boot & Shoe Manufactory,

where they are prepared to fill all orders in that line on as favorable terms as any other establishment in the country. They have also an

Extensive Tannery

for the manufacture of every variety of UPPER and SOLE LEATHER which they will keep constantly on hand for sale on they will at a change, with all other articles in their business, viz: *Tan Bark, Hides, Roots,* and almost every article of *Country Produce,* such as Tallow, Beeswax, Corn, Oats, Wheat, and HORSES and CATTLE.

WILLIAM THARP,
CHARLES PAGE,
CONRAD HILL.

June 28, 1845.

WYNKOOP & CO's COMPOUND TONIC MIXTURE,

A warranted cure for

FEVER & AGUE,

The proprietors of this Medicine, having the greatest confidence in its virtues, have been induced to offer it to the public, with the assurance that it will effect a speedy and, per aps, a cure of that distressing complaint. It is highly recommended, and has been extensively used with distinguished success, in relieving many of those who are suffering under this scourge of our country. This Medicine, when used according to the directions, has never failed of affecting a permanent cure in the most obstinate stage of the disorder. Persons of weak stomach and children may take it without the least difficulty. It strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, induces an appetite, and seldom requires more than one bottle to effect a cure. It is purely vegetable, and contains nothing injurious to the most delicate constitution.

The proprietors, in order to secure the confidence of the public in the great virtues of this medicine, instead of publishing a long list of certificates, which are often procured for the most worthless nostrums—they authorise their agents and all who sell their "TONIC MIXTURE" on their own account, to warrant it in *all cases* to effect a cure when taken according to the directions, or *refund* the *purchase money.*

This Mixture is carefully prepared by WYNKOOP & Co. Druggists, 62 *Vesey Street, a few doors below the Astor House, New York*—and for sale by the Druggists generally throughout the United States.

N. B. The label on each Bottle will contain the written signature of the Proprietors

For sale at the Drug Store of
Dr. J. LECHER.
Fort Wayne, June 11. 49—m6

Medicated Lozenges

Wholesale & Retail, at the Medicine Store, Fort Wayne

DR. SHERMAN'S

THIS is the most pleasant and agreeable way of taking medicine, particularly for children, as all the nauseous taste is obviated and the active properties of the medicines highly concentrated. Care should be taken to keep all kind of medicine from the patient, particularly children, and to impress upon them the idea of their taking some delicate confectionary. All of Sherman's Lozenges will keep in any climate, the name accompanying them, without which none can be genuine.

Sherman's Cough Lozenges.

Are the safest, most sure and effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Tightness of the Lungs or Chest, &c. &c. The proprietor has never known an instance where they did not give the most satisfaction. Several thousand boxes have been sold within the last year, restoring to health persons in almost every stage of consumption, and those laboring under the most distressing colds and coughs.

Over 3,000 persons have given their names within the last year as a reference of the wonderful virtues of these Cough Lozenges. They cure all recent cases in a few hours, seldom requiring more than one day to entirely eradicate the most distressing colds. Price 25 cents a box.

WORM LOZENGES.

Proved in more than four hundred thousand cases to be infallible: the only certain worm destroying medicine ever discovered. Many diseases arise from worms and occasion long and painful sufferings and even death, without their ever being suspected; grown persons are very often afflicted with them and are doctored for various complaints without any benefit, when one dose of these Lozenges would speedily cure them. Price 25 cents a box.

CAMPHOR LOZENGES

Give immediate relief in Fevers or sick Headache, palpitation of the heart, fevers of spirits, despondency, inflammatory, or genteel sore throat, bowel or summer complaint, fainting, oppression or a sense of sinking of the stomach, colic, spasms, cramps of the stomach or bowels, hysterical affections and all nervous cholera or cholera morbus, diarrhœa, heartburn, or a sense of fatigue. Price 25 cents a box.

Fever and Ague Lozenges

Are offered to the public with the greatest confidence in their power to cure the Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, or as commonly called, Fever and Ague which has so long been the scourge of the West.

They are far superior to Quinine or Bark, and do not leave the patient with such derangements of the liver and constipation, as is too often the case with other preparations. They contain nothing mineral or poisonous. Those who have used them, after having been reduced greatly to reduced by the use of Quinine, can truly say much has an opportunity, for a trifling sum, to protect himself against the ravages of those destructive elements.

For terms of Agencies, apply to the subscriber, at the office, of Worthington & Hough, corner of Calhoun & Columbia Streets, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

ELIAS WORTHINGTON.

August, 28, 1845. Agent.

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber having been legally authorized by the owners of certain tracts of land, is now ready to sell the same on reasonable terms for cash. These lands lie in the counties of Allen, Adams, Noble, Lagrange, Elkhart, and Kosciusko, in this State, and are selected and entered by a person of judgment, with the view to real regard to quality or soil and situation of location, with a prospective purpose. Those wishing to buy a few acres or a large tract of land, will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber, at the office of Worthington & Hough, on Calhoun street, opposite the Court House, where he will be found at all times, for the purpose of selling the same.

The subscriber will at all times be found at the Land Office, in the second story of Berry Smith's new brick, on Columbia street.

JAMES H. POE.

IMPORTANT.

E. FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL

A safe and effectual Remedy for the

Summer Complaints,

VIZ: MARRHŒA & CHOLERA MORBUS,
AND,
FLATULENT & SPASMODIC COLICS.

THIS invaluable Medicine for the above complaints, (in preference to any other remedy now in use. Hundreds of cases have come to the knowledge of the proprietors, where a speedy cure has been effected by the use of this Cordial, after a resort to the common remedies had proved useless.

It has been extensively used throughout the State and elsewhere, for many years—has been approved, and is used in preference by a great number of the most respectable physicians, as may be seen by their certificate and recommendations accompanying each bottle.

This medicine is discovered to be a certain and effectual remedy for the aforesaid diseases, as mentioned in the pamphlet, and is now offered to the citizens of the southern and central western States, with a confident of its favorable value in those who reside or travel in those sections of country.

For sale in Fort Wayne by
D. L. BEECHER.

MACKEREL and SHAD—a delicate article for family use. Call at

July 5. CHITTENDEN.

Palm Hats—Leghorn Bonnets.

A Choice lot at the Farmers' Depot.

CHITTENDEN.

Administrator's Sale.

In pursuance of an order of the probate Court of Allen County, the undersigned administrator of the estate of Curtis Hodgate, deceased, is authorized to sell at PRIVATE SALE the following Real Estate, to wit: Town Lots number 27, 28, 29, on the County Addition to the town of Fort Wayne, lying on and near the Fort Canal Basin, at the head of Columbia street.

Also, the N. E. qr. sec. 10, town 31, north range 15 east, containing 95 64-100 acres.

Also, 150 acres off of the east side of section 4, town 31 north of range 13 east, lying on the St. Joseph River.

Terms, one fourth cash, the balance in three equal installments at 6, 12, and 18 months.

Purchasers will apply to F. P. RANDALL, Fort Wayne.

WM. C. HOLGATE.

GEORGE JOHNSON. R. A. McMAHON.

Johnson & McMahon

Attorneys at Law,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Office on the corner of Main and Clinton streets, north east of the Bank.

February 22d, 1845. 31

ROBERT LOWRY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
GOSHEN,
ELKHART CO. INDIANA,

Will practice in the courts of Elkhart and the neighboring counties, and attend to all business promptly transacted by the profession.

H. H. COLERICK. J. G. WALPOLE.

COLERICK & WALPOLE, Attorneys at Law,

FORT WAYNE.

WILL attend to any business entrusted to their care in the Allen Circuit Court and in the Supreme and U. S. Courts at Indianapolis.

OFFICE—On Berry street. April 6, '44.

S. G. UPTON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
BLUFFTON, WELLS COUNTY, IA.

All professional business entrusted to his care, will be faithfully attended to.

He will also attend to the sale of lands, payment of taxes, and all business connected with land Agency, &c. aug 2 4-1y

F. P. RANDALL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
AND MASTER N CHANCERY,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Office in Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Bank Store.

E. BRACKENRIDGE, JUN.,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Will attend, in the Collection, Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the Payment of Taxes, Purchase and Sale of Lands, and Examination of Titles in any part of Indiana.

Refers to—

W. G. & G. W. Ewing,	Fort Wayne,
A. Hamilton,	"
S. Hanna,	"
Hugh McCulloch	"
Alfred Harrison,	Indianapolis,
Richard Smyden,	New York,
W. Hedley,	"
Alex. Keith,	"
Jas. Jackson,	"
J. D. & C. Jones,	Cincinnati, Ohio.

Office near the Bank, south of Tresselar's office

LYSANDER WILLIAMS, Attorney at Law,

FORT WAYNE, IA.

Office on Calhoun street, over B. Smith's Store.

REFERENCES:

Hon. Jas. W. Borden,	Fort Wayne.
H. McCulloch, Esq.	"
Capt. Jas. Margan,	"
Michael G. Bright, Esq.	Madison.
Gov. Whitcomb,	Indianapolis.
Hon. John Law,	Vincennes.

F.'s Collections and Land Agency promptly attended to throughout the state.

ELIAS WORTHINGTON, JOHN HOUGH, JR.

Law Office.

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

WORTHINGTON & HOUGH have opened an office for the practice of Law at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

They will give particular attention to the collection and securing of debts in the sale of lands, and to all business connected with Land Agency, &c. in Northern Indiana.

Office on the corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets, opposite the Court House.

ELIAS WORTHINGTON.
JOHN HOUGH, JR.
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Commissioner of Deeds for the State of N. York

GEORGE JOHNSON. R. A. McMAHON.

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Hugh McCulloch	"
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Richard Smyden,	New York,
W. Hedley,	"
Alex. Keith,	"
Jas. Jackson,	"
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JOHN HOUGH, JR.
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Commissioner of Deeds for the State of N. York

BLACK Italian SILK, a most beautiful article for Ladies' Dresses. Call at the Farmers' Depot.

CHITTENDEN.

HENRY HITZFIELD,

Musical Instrument Maker,

INFORMS the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity that he makes and sells SERAPHIMS and ORGANS of all sizes, and also various other Musical Instruments.

He will also repair and put in order PIANO FORTES and ACCORDIONS. Shop on the corner of Main and Thurman streets. All work warranted to be done well.

July 12, 1845. 2

Fire! Fire! Fire!

THE undersigned has been appointed Agent of the of *Hartford Fire Insurance Company,* of Hartford, Conn. and is authorized to issue Policies of Insurance, and to perform all other duties necessary and incidental to said agency.

All persons wishing to have their property insured may rely with entire confidence upon the promptness and responsibility of this company, having been doing an extensive business since 1810, a claim, occasioned by the destruction of property by fire has never yet been contested. But on the contrary the amount of loss covered by the insurance has been promptly paid to those entitled to the same without delay.

On the 4th of July last the extensive patronage of the Company they are enabled to insure property upon terms so low that no one need run the hazard of having his property destroyed without consequence by this powerful and often uncontrollable element.

E. P. RANDALL,
Agent.

April 19, 1845. 42-tf

Protection

Fire & Marine Insurance Company.

THE undersigned has been appointed Agent of the *Protection Insurance Company,* of Hartford, Conn., of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and is authorized to

Insure Dwelling Houses, Stores, Warehouses, Mills, Manufactories, Barns, Stables, and the contents of each, together with every other description of property

Against loss or damage by Fire.

Against loss or damage on the cargoes of Steam, Keel, Canal, and Flat Boats, while navigating the Western Rivers, Lakes, and Canals.

On account of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to said Company, they have been enabled greatly to reduce the rate of insurance, and the assured may now have an opportunity, for a trifling sum, to protect himself against the ravages of those destructive elements.

For terms of insurance, apply to the subscriber, at the office, of Worthington & Hough, corner of Calhoun & Columbia Streets, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

ELIAS WORTHINGTON.

August, 28, 1845. Agent.

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a large quantity of Valuable Farming Lands situated in the counties of Allen, Huntington, Noble and Whitley, adjacent to the several county seats.

The above lands were selected at an early day with special reference to farming purposes and are not classified either in *soil or location.* Title indisputable. They will be sold low for cash or time liberally.

Those wishing to purchase are invited to call, as they cannot obtain better lands, or on more favorable terms.

WORTHINGTON & HOUGH.

Office on the corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets, entrance on Calhoun.

Beckman's Pulmonic Syrup

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION, COLDS, COUGHS, DISEASES OF